

## MONNETT'S HARD RAP

Replies to Archbold's Testimony Before Industrial Commission.

## OIL TRUST BEAT BRADBURY.

Worked Against His Election to the Ohio Supreme Bench—Says Government Can Alone Check the Abuses of the Standard.

Washington, June 19.—The industrial commission received and will print as a part of its permanent report a number of affidavits making reply to the testimony of Mr. John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil company, before the commission in 1899. These affidavits are by Hon. F. S. Monnett, former attorney general of Ohio; James W. Lee, of the Pure Oil company; M. L. Lockwood and Charles S. Matthews, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Mr. Matthews' testimony relates to the operations of the Vacuum Oil company, which he seeks to demonstrate is a branch of the Standard Oil company. Mr. Lee says that it is not true that he ever admitted that the Pure Oil company is itself a trust or that he attempted to sell any of his independent oil company interests to the Standard company. Mr. Lockwood submits affidavits to substantiate his statement before the commission to the effect that the Standard company was at one time putting oil in tanks to be shipped to Germany for 2 cents a gallon, while people in Texas and Arkansas, where there was no competition, were paying 25 cents a gallon. Mr. Archbold had said there was not a word of truth in this statement.

Mr. Monnett's statement is a general reply to Mr. Archbold's testimony so far as it applies to the operations of the Standard company in Ohio. He says that not only the Standard company, but other oil companies, like the Buckeye Pipe Line company, the Ohio Oil company and the Solar Refining company, connected with it. "Each and every one have openly and notoriously violated their charter and have violated the statutes of the state, criminally and civilly, and are now so violating them, and did not dare to come into court and answer the charges of such violation."

He says that the charges openly made and not contradicted, the influence of these companies defeated Joseph P. Bradbury for the supreme court of the state because he was supposed to be antagonistic to them; he also charged that "they have openly and notoriously evaded the taxes due the state by making returns upon their property, in many instances estimated at less than 10 per cent of its real value, considering the earning capacity of the property."

He asserts that the company has evaded instead of courted investigation of his bribery charges, and he adds:

"Through their pipe line charges and by means of their monopoly in transportation the Standard Oil combinations continue their monopoly in handling oil in Ohio, as every consumer of oil in this state can verify by his pocketbook."

"Campaigns come and go; commissions investigate and legislatures meet and adjourn, and magazine articles are written and read, and yet, through their monopolistic and criminal exactions, the Standard Oil combinations of transportation and distribution thereof, levy tribute upon the owner of the oil rock and exact from the consumer of the refined oil and its by-products this unnatural profit. The public are its victims; the little band of law violators owning the controlling shares are the beneficiaries of the plunder. The public for a short time stand aghast at their very boldness and defiance. The government alone can check their abuses."

## EX-SENATOR HILL

### ARGUED AGAINST MOLINEUX.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 19.—The final direct verbal plea for another chance before a jury for Roland B. Molineux, the alleged poisoner of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, and Henry C. Barnett, and the first half of the arraignment of the people in resistance was heard by the court of appeals. John G. Milburn, representing Molineux, spoke nearly two hours, and was succeeded by former United States Senator David B. Hill, who made an address. Mr. Hill will close today, and with a brief reply for the appellant the case will be submitted to the court.

## CHURCH MAY SELL;

### HUGE BUILDING LIKELY.

Pittsburg, June 19.—A plot of ground on the east side of Wood street, which may be deeded to Henry W. Oliver if at a meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church tonight offer of \$604,800 is accepted. Mr. Oliver will erect a 20-story office building, the estimated cost of which is not less than \$2,000,000, and perhaps more.

## NO HEIR TO RUSSIAN THRONE.

Fourth Daughter is Born to the Czar and Czarina.

St. Petersburg, June 19.—The czarina gave birth to a daughter. She will be named Anastasi.

This is the fourth time the hopes of Russia's royal couple, as well as those of the entire nation, for a male heir to the throne have been disappointed.

In case no male heir is born to the czar, the Grand Duke Michael, his brother, will succeed to the throne upon the death of the present ruler.

## EX-GOVERNOR PINGREE DEAD.

Had Been Ill in London—His Son at His Bed-side.

London, June 19.—Ex-Governor H. S. Pingree, of Michigan, died here last night at 11:35.

His son was the only one present at the time. The attending doctor left Mr. Pingree's bedside at about 11:15, promising to return shortly. H. S. Pingree, Jr., who had been watching at his father's side for about four days and who had not removed his clothes during that time, noticed a sudden change in his father's condition. He had hardly reached the patient's bedside when his father died peacefully, without warning and without speaking one word.

Young Mr. Pingree wired his mother and his uncle in the United States not to come to London.

The body of the late Mr. Pingree will be embalmed and taken to his home.

The diagnosis made by London specialists of the cancerous affection of the intestines from which Mr. Pingree suffered, left practically no hope for the patient's recovery.

Towards the end of his illness Mr. Pingree suffered great pain and weakened rapidly. He was unable to retain nourishment. His mind, however, remained fairly clear. During the whole of Tuesday he was practically kept alive by injections of strychnine and drugs administered to lessen his pain.

Detroit, Mich., June 19.—Hazen Senter Pingree was born at Denmark, Me., in 1840. In 1862 he enlisted in the First Massachusetts heavy artillery and served until the end of the war, when he located in Detroit, embarking in the manufacturing of shoes.

In 1889 the Republican party nominated ex-Governor Pingree for mayor of Detroit, and he was elected by over 2,000 majority. He was re-elected in 1891-93-95 by increased majorities each time. In 1896 Mr. Pingree was selected as governor of Michigan by 83,000 plurality, running ahead of the national ticket by 26,000 votes. He was re-elected governor in 1898 by about 100,000 plurality, and served out his term, which expired in 1900. Last March he started on a trip to South Africa, which resulted in his death in London.

Ex-Governor Pingree, while he was mayor, accomplished many municipal reforms, among others forcing the gas companies to lower their rates 50 cents per thousand; establishing the public lighting plant; organizing the Detroit railway on a 3-cent fare basis; lowering telephone rates, and breaking up a number of sewer and paving rings that were thriving when he came into office. His potato patch scheme for the relief of the poor of the city was extensively copied and brought him much fame. While governor Mr. Pingree devoted his energies toward securing the passage of a law taxing railroads and other corporate property on an ad valorem basis, instead of specifically on their earnings. His efforts resulted in the passage of a law along these lines by the last legislature.

Mr. Pingree is survived by a widow and two children, a son and daughter.

## FOREMAN SMITH BURIED.

Funeral of Another Victim of Port Royal, Pa., Explosion.

Port Royal, Pa., June 19.—The body of Thomas Smith, foreman of the Waverly mine, who was so terribly burned in the explosion which caught the second rescuing party in Port Royal mine, that he died in the McKeesport hospital, was laid to rest. The body was brought to his home just east of Port Royal, where funeral services were conducted. He leaves a widow and five children.

Mrs. Frank Davenport, who attempted suicide Monday, was last night still in a total collapse. She is being watched by her sister, Mrs. William Dickson, of West Newton, who is at the Davenport home.

## Bigamy Charge After 50 Years.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 19.—Mrs. Hester Smith began proceedings for a divorce from her husband, Robert Smith, of Norristown, Pa. She lives at Bellend, this county. She says that they were married in 1851, and lived together until 1872, when she discovered he had another wife living. She left him then, and has not lived with him since. She charges bigamy.

## FOUND DEAD ON

### FIANCE'S PORCH.

Shamokin, Pa., June 19.—Daniel Richards, aged 20, of Green Ridge, was found dead on the porch of the home of his intended bride at Mount Carmel, with a bullet hole in his right temple. Young Richards was to have been married Tuesday to Miss Elizabeth Walters, daughter of Harry Walters. The young man called at the Walters home Monday night, and shortly after 10 o'clock started for his home in Green Ridge. His body was found Tuesday morning.

The weapon from which the fatal shot had been fired has not yet been found, and the police officials are working on the theory that Richardson was murdered and his body carried to the Walters home. Miss Walters said there had been no quarrel.

## Young People's Christian Union.

Chambersburg, Pa., June 19.—The eleventh annual convention of the Pennsylvania branch of the Young People's Christian union began here. About 200 delegates from Franklin, Adams, Fulton, Cumberland, York and Perry counties were in attendance. The sessions were given over to addresses and last night Rev. J. P. Landis, of Dayton, O., spoke on the union and its work. The convention will end next Tuesday.

## A FIENDISH BURGLAR

Surrounded in Woods Near Chillicothe, O., by Armed Posse of Farmers.

## TRIED TO ASSAULT 2 WOMEN.

Committed Hold-up on Chillicothe Street—Also Entered Several Residences in Chillicothe, and a House About Six Miles Aaway.

Chillicothe, O., June 19.—A posse of farmers surrounded a strip of woodland near here and the sheriff was sent for to assist in the capture of a desperate burglar who operated here. Beginning with a holdup on the street, the desperado entered the residences of Mrs. John Davis, Frank Wolez and James Carroll, at the latter place attempting to outrage one of Mr. Carroll's daughters. From here the burglar went to Kitchitnick, about six miles north, where he entered the house of John Moss and made a determined attempt to outrage Mrs. Moss, whom he found alone. She fought him off and aroused the neighbors. The robber fled and pursuit was taken up by a posse, who tracked the fellow to a piece of woods, where they had him surrounded. The farmers were armed with guns and were waiting for Sheriff Devine to arrive from this city. The outrageous work was done by one man, various persons having seen him. There was great excitement here.

## BARKER'S STORY BARRED.

Not Allowed to Testify as to State of Mind When He Murderously Assaulted the Minister.

New York, June 19.—The second day of the trial at Jersey City of Thomas G. Barker for the shooting of the Rev. John Keller, at Arlington, there were objections by counsel and clear-cut, cold and sharp rulings by the presiding judge. Both principals went on the stand during the day.

The story of Barker may never be told on the witness stand. The court held that Barker could not testify to his own state of mind on the morning of the shooting. The object of the defense from the moment Barker was called was to introduce the alleged conversation between Barker and his wife, which, it is claimed, led up to the shooting, but at every turn counsel met with defeat. Again and again they sought to introduce something that would lead up to the telling of what took place before the shooting, but always the strict rule and practice of New Jersey barred them. Then they went straight at the question and sought to bring in the whole story, boldly and plainly but failed. Barker was withdrawn from the stand without testifying to anything material.

The story of Mrs. Barker may not be told now, unless counsel finds some way which has not yet suggested itself to introduce it. The ruling of the court in every instance was pronounced quickly, and Jersey lawyers were generally of the opinion that the exceptions Mr. Van Winkle filed were not such as would upset the result if there was a conviction.

Mr. Keller was the last witness for the state. He showed the jury his scarred face and blinded and injured eyes. He insisted in a mild way under cross-examination that the shot which entered his head was fired from behind. He said he had spoken to no one and inferentially there had been no quarrel.

## PRESBYTERIAN COMMITTEE.

Most of the Revision Body Met at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, June 19.—Following the instructions of the Presbyterian general assembly, which met in Philadelphia in May, the members of the revision committee met yesterday in the Shady Side Presbyterian church and began the work of formulating a brief statement of the Reformed faith, which will be presented at the next meeting of the general assembly.

Five of the members of the committee were unavoidably absent. At the adjournment of the meeting Rev. Dr. William H. Roberts, of Philadelphia, secretary of the committee, gave out the following statement: "The committee discussed fully the instructions of the general assembly and resolved to divide itself into three sections, assigning to each a definite work. Each section will then report to a second meeting of the committee to be held Aug. 28, at Saratoga, N. Y."

## A NEW "THIRD PARTY."

Movement Started to Form One, and Bryan May Be Leader.

Kansas City, June 19.—Definite steps toward the organization of a new "third party," which is proposed to embrace Missouri and to form the nucleus of a national growth, were taken in Kansas City at a conference of members of the Populist state committee and a few silver Republicans. The movement is said to have the expressed sympathy if not the avowed support of William J. Bryan, who, it is further hinted, is to be the new party's candidate for president in 1904.

## Carnegie Library For Macon.

Macon, Ga., June 19.—Mayor Smith received a letter from Andrew Carnegie notifying the city of a gift of \$20,000 for a free library on condition that the city appropriate \$2,000 yearly for its maintenance.

## KENNEDY OUT ON BAIL.

Some of the Jurors and the District Attorney Recommended It. Joined His Faithful Wife.

New York, June 19.—Samuel J. Kennedy was released under \$10,000 bail and was cheered by a crowd of about 600 men and boys as he walked to his counsel's office to join his wife. An hour later he went to South ferry and took the boat for Staten Island on his way to his home at New Dorp, which he has not seen for about 34 months.

When Judge Newburger reached his chambers he was seen by Louis R. Searles, one of the eight jurors who had held out for the acquittal of the dentist. The juror urged that the doctor be released, saying that the four jurors who had voted for conviction had authorized him to say that they endorsed this request.

When Judge Newburger took his place on the bench District Attorney Philbin suggested that Dr. Kennedy be admitted to \$10,000 bail. Mr. Moore said that he thought that the indictment ought to be quashed, but Judge Newburger said that a motion to that effect would have to be made in another court. Mr. Moore then consented to the fixing of the bail at \$10,000 and Judge Newburger issued an order to that effect. Bail was furnished.

## FINE GIFT TO W. AND J.

Uniontown, Pa., Man Presents \$100,000 For Memorial to Parents.

Washington, Pa., June 19.—At a meeting of the board of trustees of W. and J. college, J. V. Thompson, of Uniontown, a member of the board, announced that he would present to the college for the endowment of the president's chair \$100,000 as a memorial to his father and mother.

President J. D. Moffatt, D. D., of the college, in his annual report to the board of trustees, stated that in addition to the amount presented by Mr. Thompson, \$144,000 had been subscribed to the endowment fund of the college by alumni and others.

Two new trustees were elected to the board, Rev. W. E. Slemmons, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Washington, and Rev. Maitland Alexander, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church, of Pittsburg. These trustees were elected to fill vacancies made by the deaths of two of the former trustees. The board increased the salary of President J. D. Moffatt, D. D., from \$3,000 to \$4,000 annually.

## KILLING OF FITZGERALD.

Story Detailed at Ed. Biddle's Trial For Kahney Murder.

Pittsburg, June 19.—The incidents of the arrest of Ed. Biddle in his room at 32 Fulton street, on April 22, were related by the officers who accompanied it to a hushed audience in criminal court room yesterday afternoon. It was the second day of the trial of Ed. Biddle for the murder of Grocer Thomas D. Kahney.

An effort was made by Attorney John D. Watson to have the court rule out the evidence touching upon Detective Fitzgerald's death, but Judge John D. Shafer refused to do so.

Much of the same testimony was heard yesterday that was heard at Jack Biddle's trial. Only County Detective R. G. Robinson and Police Inspector Robert S. Gray told their story of Ed. Biddle's arrest.

Walter Dorman again told the story of the killing of Kahney, etc.

## Ohio Excise Tax Laws Upheld.

Columbus, O., June 18.—The supreme court of Ohio decided the principle of the state excise tax laws to be constitutional. These tax laws are bringing in revenue to the amount of \$750,000 annually. It was rendered in the case of Streets Western Stable car line, of Chicago, vs. Guilbert, auditor of state.

## FLAGS AT HALF MAST.

DETROIT, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—All flags in the city are floating at half mast as a mark of respect for the memory of ex-Governor Pingree, who died in London last night.

## WORK RESUMED.

DAYTON, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—The National Cash Register works resumed today with all departments filled except the molders, carpenters and machinists.

## Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June 18, 1901:

LADIES.  
Aubright, Anna Green, Lillian H  
Ostler, Miss Mary  
XXX.  
Brand, Gerald Rudy, Jacob W  
Bruno, Artilo Salvatose, Anello  
Fisher, Geo P. Jr. Shadbolt, O U  
Miller, Lot Smith, R W  
Pulse, Geo Williams, P J  
Yands, Jos

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

LOUIS A. KOONS, P. M.

Eczema, salt rheum, tetter, chafing, ivy poisoning and all skin troubles are quickly cured by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. The certain pile cure. Chas. W. Cupples, 189 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## Yellowstone Park.

Extended tours, leisurely itinerary with long stops in the park. Private coaches for exclusive use on the drive. Pullman sleeping and dining cars. Established limit to number going. Escort of the American Tourist Association. Reau Campbell, general manager, 1423 Marquette building, Chicago. Colorado and Alaska tours also.

Tickets include all expenses everywhere. Train leaves Chicago via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Tuesday, July 9, 10 p. m.

While listening to the concert Thursday evening drop in at Nick Somers' and get a bowl of turtle soup.

## TO GOBBLE NATIONAL.

Carnegie Company To Absorb It at Stockholders' Meeting, June 27.

## TAKE STEEL HOOP AFTER JULY 1.

Offices of National to Be Moved From Youngstown to Pittsburg—Carnegie, Illinois and Other Sales Offices in Cleveland Combined.

Youngstown, June 19.—Information reached here last night from a reliable source that at a meeting of the stockholders of the National Steel company, to be held at East Orange, N. J., on June 27, a prearranged plan to consolidate the National and Carnegie Steel companies will be effected. After this meeting the offices of the National Steel company, which will then be known as the Carnegie company, will be removed to Pittsburg and joined with those of the Carnegie company, all being under one management.

Cleveland, June 19.—In addition to the consolidation of the National Steel company with the Carnegie Steel company, it is also understood that the identity of the Steel Hoop company is to be lost in that of the Carnegie Steel company, after the 1st of July.

Within the last 10 days the sales agents' office in Cleveland of the Carnegie Steel company and the Illinois Steel company, with other offices of the kind, have been consolidated, with one agent in charge. The indications point strongly to the domination of the United States Steel corporation by the Carnegie influence.

## DOUBT ABOUT ST. PAUL DEAL.

Potent Influence in Market Tuesday. U. S. Steel Firm on Subsidiary Companies' Dividends.

New York, June 19.—The pressure to sell stocks was effectual in breaking through resistance in the market Tuesday and carrying the general level of prices to a materially lower basis. There were a few spots of strength persisting and there were occasional successful efforts to check the decline which resulted in rallies by driving the room shorts to cover. The bull element in the market by no means abandoned it to the bears, and at recurring periods, when the selling had spent its force, there was alert readiness to bid up prices without any desire manifested to secure stocks. Notwithstanding all devices, however, the selling was renewed in force in the final dealings and carried prices to the lowest of the day, except for those stocks which had manifested some strength. The closing was quite active and weak. The most potent influence in the market was the state of doubt engendered as to the real status of the much-discussed St. Paul deal. Investigation by some independent authorities elicited the information that negotiations were in progress, as was candidly admitted, for bringing St. Paul within the scope of the community of interest working out in the western railroad world, but many of the specific assertions which have been set afloat by the very large speculative contingent, which is making the St. Paul project the medium for their operations, were stripped to pieces. The most important of these was Monday's assertion that 4 per cent bonds were to be offered for St. Paul at the equivalent of 200. St. Paul declined nearly five points as a result of certain rumors and Union Pacific about three and closed within a small fraction of the lowest. Missouri Pacific suffered from realization on the ground that all the good news regarding the stock was out and the independent steel companies were notable sufferers from the same cause, the decline in Colorado Fuel reaching 10 and in Tennessee Coal 5%. Amalgamated Copper reacted 3% from Monday's upward spurt, but rallied strongly on the hope of a judicial decision Tuesday in favor of the company's merger project. The rally was mostly lost in the late reaction of the market. The active exchange market was explained by the selling of bills against further intended gold shipments which will go out on Thursday to Germany. It is expected that the shipment will receive \$2,000,000 at least.

## MRS. MCKINLEY GAINS.

Dr. Rixey Said She Was Getting Along Nicely.

Washington, June 19.—Dr. Rixey, after his evening visit, on leaving the white house, about 10:30 last night, said: "Mrs. McKinley is getting along very nicely. She continues to improve. She is sitting up daily. She sat up today about two hours. She saw several friends today." The president was accompanied on his drive Tuesday afternoon by Secretary Hitchcock, Secretary and Mrs. Long, Miss Wilson, Mrs. Charles Emory Smith and a number of other officials and personal friends called during the day, but there were no callers last night.

## Burned Town For Revenge.

Manila, June 19.—Captain Andrew S. Rowan, of the Nineteenth infantry, is under investigation for the destruction of a town, and thereby causing an active renewal of the insurrection in the island of Bohol. A native who had assassinated a corporal was caught and killed. Captain Rowan then burned an adjacent town, and the people, inflamed with rage, rejoined the insurgent chief Samson.

## SUICIDE AT ALLIANCE.

Parker M. Calvin Found Hanging to a Rafter.

ALLIANCE, June 19.—[Special]—Parker M. Calvin, aged 60 years, despondent over the death of his wife and two children and the loss of the farm on which he was born, committed suicide in this city this morning. He made a noose out of a clothes-line, which he attached to a rafter in an outbuilding at the home of his cousin, with whom he lived. His body was found at 6 o'clock. Life had been extinct about an hour. Calvin served in the civil war in the One Hundred and Fifteenth O. V. I.

## THE NEWS BY WIRE

Ready to Abolish Puerto Rican Tariff.

## M'ARTHUR MAKES REPORT.

An Old Soldier Commits Suicide at Alliance This Morning—Flags at Half Mast in Detroit in Honor of Ex-Governor Pingree.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—Yesterday's cabinet meeting was without important feature. There was desultory discussion of the Chinese settlement, the situation in the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico, but nothing of moment developed and no action was decided upon. The President is prepared to issue his proclamation declaring the abolition of duties between the United States and Puerto Rico if the insular legislature at the extraordinary session called for July 4 presents facts to him to sustain the claim that the revenues under the Hollander tax law make the island self-sustaining. The cabinet believes that the Chinese settlement is close at hand. In talking of this settlement, Secretary Hay suggested that the amounts voluntarily paid the American missionaries by Chinese provinces should be deducted from our aggregate claim of \$25,000,000. The general sentiment of the cabinet seemed to favor this course, but no action was taken. Secretary Hitchcock reported that a decision of the courts in the suit to enjoin him from proceeding with the opening of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache reservation in Oklahoma probably would be rendered in a few days. Until the court acts, nothing will be done.

Adjutant General Corbin wired General Shafter for a report on the alleged frauds against the government at San Francisco in clothing found in civilians' hands. General MacArthur replied that he had failed to report on the subject because the matter was of too small importance and was being dealt with by proper authorities, and said there was no shortage in any department of the army. The whole cause was the purchase by a junk dealer of articles of clothing sold by soldiers. The total amount was insignificant, but the newspapers had given sensational reports. Dr. Rixey reported today that Mrs. McKinley continues to improve.

## REQUEST REFUSED.

Chinese Want to Send Troops Into Peking.

PEKIN, June 19.—[By Associated Press]—At a meeting of the foreign ministers, it was decided to refuse the request of the Chinese that three thousand Chinese soldiers be allowed to enter the capital. They consider that it would be inadvisable to permit such a step to be taken before the latter part of August, by which time the international troops, with the exception of the legion guards, will have left the city. The ministers also declined to permit international troops to guard the Forbidden City until the Chinese soldiers shall arrive.

## Talking Machines.

It has constantly been the aim of the manufacturers of the Graphophone to make their product the best that brains could devise and skill could construct. To this end, the most expert experimentalists that the new art has developed have been engaged in the service of the American Graphophone Company, and its factory at Bridgeport, Conn.—by far the largest talking machine plant in the world—is equipped with the most modern and approved machinery, a great deal of it of a special nature, carefully designed and patiently constructed for the particular purposes for which it is employed. The result that most interests the public of such a sagacious business policy is the perfection of the finished product of this company which is offered for sale by the Columbia Phonograph Company. The constant improvement in the Graphophone is not confined to the machines themselves, but extends also to records, blanks and all incidental articles. Columbia records are the loudest, choicest, smoothest, sweetest and cheapest records obtainable. They are the most brilliant records on the market and are furnished in almost endless variety.

The Columbia Phonograph Co., No. 93 Chambers street, New York, headquarters for graphophones and talking machine supplies of every kind, will send you catalogues on application.



## A REMARKABLE DUEL

BOTH OF THE PARTICIPANTS WERE QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.

An Enforced Parade Preceded the Gun Play, Which Was on the Pull and Shoot Order—Why Bratton Was Glad He Lost His Right Hand.

"The most affectionate looking two handed gun play that I ever saw," said a Colorado gentleman in one of the house committee rooms, "was the one that happened at La Junta, in my state, between 'Big Divide Jim' Bratton and George Gannon, as pizenish a pair of real bad men of the type that has now passed away as ever fanned a .45 or twisted a Bowie.

"Gannon was the proprietor of the Gift Edge hookatunk in La Junta, and it was at this place that he had some trouble with Bratton. The argument ended by Bratton backing out of the door with his hands up, Gannon having the drop. Gannon didn't shoot then because his gun wasn't loaded. He had been cleaning it and had forgotten to replace the cartridges. He'd have killed Bratton otherwise as a matter of course.

"That same night Bratton sent word to Gannon that he meditated shooting him up some on the following day. Gannon wasn't a man to take to the cliffs or the cactus, having plenty of notches on his gun barrel himself, and he walked around the next afternoon like a light battery of artillery. 'Big Divide Jim' Bratton bulged him, however, by turning a corner suddenly as Gannon paraded down the main street, and then it was Gannon's hands that went up for a change. Bratton had two guns covering him, and Gannon knew his gait.

"This," said Bratton, "is where I get an even break for my coin. Now, you like me so much, Gannon, that I want you to sort of show your appreciation of me by walkin' around town linked arms with me for awhile."

"It was up to Gannon to comply with this peculiar request. 'Big Divide Jim' Bratton jabbed his guns back into his belt, and then he clutched Gannon's left arm and passed it through his right. The disadvantage of this arrangement accrued to Bratton. If left Gannon's gun arm free, while in case of argument Bratton would have to use his left gun. But 'Big Divide Jim' wasn't selfish.

"The population of La Junta was amazed to see 'Big Divide Jim' Bratton and George Gannon, who had always been more or less sore on each other and who had had a quarrel that meant the death of one or both of them on the night before, walking arm in arm up and down the main street of the town. It looked like a peripatetic love feast between the two of 'em. But they were watching each other like cats. At the end of the street Bratton, still with his right arm linked to Gannon's left, stopped suddenly and said:

"George, I ain't much on the blow about any gun suddenness that I may possess, but I sure want to give you a chance. You thrung it into me last night in a way that's eat up so much of the atmosphere around here that there's not enough air left in this neighborhood for both of us to breathe at one and the same time. I'm a-goin to count three, and when I say 'three' it's a breakaway and a finish. You've got a loose right arm, but I ain't no hog. One—two—three!"

"The event proved 'Big Divide Jim' Bratton the quicker man and the better marksman. He got Gannon through the heart, whereas Gannon's ball lodged in Bratton's right wrist. Bratton had to suffer his right hand to be cut off that same night.

"The last time I saw him was in Creede. He was sitting on the edge of a bunk in his own cabin, close to a claim he was working. I hadn't seen him since he'd lost his hand.

"Jim," said I, "it's too bad you should have lost that right hand. If the fellow that plugged you had only got the left hand, why?"

"Oh, I don't know," said Bratton philosophically. "If I'd lost my left, I wouldn't have been able to play the fiddle any more."

"He reached under his bunk and brought forth an old violin. Then he rigged up an attachment he had for holding the bow in his right stump, and he played the instrument real sweetly for me for half an hour or so.

"I couldn't have done no fingerin' if I'd lost my left hand, you know," he said simply when he put the old fiddle away.—Washington Post.

## The Result of His Study.

"I suppose you have made a study of human nature," remarked the friend.

"I attribute my success in life to that fact," answered Senator Sorghum.

"Were you ever tempted to give the world the benefit of your observations, to put them into book form as a human comedy or something of that sort?"

"My dear sir, it wouldn't take a book to do it. I have figured on the problem of human nature until I know the answer. I should just say, 'Human nature loves money,' and let it go at that.—Exchange.

## Buttons.

Towne—For goodness' sake, what are you so cranky about?

Brown—Oh, I asked my wife to sew a button on my coat.

Towne—And wouldn't she do it?

Brown—Yes, but I've just discovered that the button she sewed on my coat she cut from my vest.—Exchange.

## What Was Needed.

Henry Ward Beecher used to tell a story about a priest in the olden time who was called to bless the field of a poor farmer prior to the planting. He came and after surveying the soil remarked to the agriculturist, "Praying won't do here; what you want is measure."

## WHAT IS SUCCESS?

Is it to worship earthly, gawling gold  
And, done blindfold, to look only down,  
To rake the muck heap and forget the crown  
Until youth's bounding blood creeps strangely cold;  
To dwell with envy, arrogance and dread,  
To barter all benevolence for dress,  
To lose companionship nor feel its loss  
Because the bower of sympathy is dead,  
Is that success?

To labor for the rainbow bubble, fame;  
Albeit so faintly in the morning air,  
A perfect jewel for a prince to wear,  
To take a recompense for all its claim?  
Through careful night and crowded, strenuous days,  
Through iron rebuff or flattery, like snow  
That leaves one thirsty, it is grasped, and, lo,  
It vanishes in nothingness away! Is that success?

With comrade duty in the dark or day  
To follow truth wherever it may lead,  
To hate all meanness, cowardice or greed,  
To look for brains under common clay,  
Our brothers' burden sharing when they weep,  
But, if we fail, to bear defeat alone;  
To live in hearts that loved us when we're gone  
Beyond the twilight (till the morning break) to sleep,  
That is success!

—Ernest Neal Lyon in Success.

## THE HOTEL CHECK PROBLEM

A Question of Whether to Offend Guests or Risk Losing Money.

The hotel clerk was standing behind the desk, with a disconsolate look on his face.

"What's the matter?" asked a friend. "Matter?" said the clerk. "Why, it's the same old story. I've been stuck for another check. This check business causes us hotel clerks more trouble than anything else in the world. There is a general rule in hotels that no checks shall be cashed, but very often travelers run short of money. It is good business policy to cash these checks when you can be sure that they're all right. No hotel can afford to be continually offending guests. At the same time, if a clerk cashes a bad check he has to stand the loss.

"The average hotel clerk has learned by bitter experience to be a pretty good judge of human nature, but every now and then he slips up. Only a week ago a big, splendid looking fellow came to me and got me to cash a check for \$20. I sized him up and decided that he was all right and that he was a good man to keep among the steady patrons of the hotel. A few days later back came the check, with 'No funds' marked across it. The result was that I was out \$20."

While the clerk was talking a swagger looking woman came up to the desk and, smiling sweetly at the clerk, said:

"Will you please cash this little check?"

The clerk was all graciousness. He took the check and examined it carefully without saying anything.

"Oh, it's all right," said the woman. "Of course, if you don't want to cash it you needn't. Mr. So-and-so knows me quite well, and you can telephone him about it if you want to, but it would save me a great deal of trouble if you could cash it for me now."

"Certainly, madam," said the clerk, and then he went over and held a consultation with the cashier.

They decided that the woman was a good investment and gave her the money. She went away smiling, and then the clerk said:

"Now, there is just about an even money chance. If I hadn't cashed that check, she would have been highly insulted and would have talked about this hotel as long as she could remember. If she is all right, she will be a good customer, but if she isn't I am out another \$25."—New York Sun.

## Life Saving Politeness.

Patriotism and politeness are great virtues, and a Japanese physician, Dr. Aoyama, owes his life to the fact that he possessed them both in high degree.

He had caught the plague and was dying for the need of the food which, in his delirium, he refused to take. His nurse was in despair, but finally conceived the idea of playing upon his patriotism, by filling a glass with liquid nourishment and then offering to drink to the health of the mikado.

This was repeated until, ardent patriot as he was, the doctor felt that he had honored his sovereign enough.

Then his politeness was appealed to, the nurse proposing a toast and reproaching the sick man for not joining in it. In this way the patient's strength was maintained until the delirium subsided and he became convalescent.—Youth's Companion.

## The Ostrich's Legs.

Although the ostrich has powerful legs and can kick like a mule, his limbs are very brittle and are easily broken. He has two toes on each foot, one being armed with a horny nail which he uses as his principal weapon of warfare. When an unarmed man is attacked by one of these birds, the chances are very much against the man unless he can climb a tree or jump over a five foot wall.

## An Alternative Conclusion.

A Jersey farmer visiting New York stood looking at a sign in a bookstore window, "Dickens' Works All This Week For Two Dollars." "Waal," he remarked, "my pinion is that that Dickens feller is either a mighty poor workman or else he's confounded hard up for a job."—Boston Courier.

## Acted Out the Character.

"It was understood that the cashier had been a lamb in Wall street."

"Therefore," said I, with a happy smile, "he skipped."—Indianapolis Press.

Studies of the ocean bottom near the coast line of continents have shown that rivers of considerable size sometimes enter the sea beneath the surface.

The one redeeming feature about air castles is that you don't have to pay rent on them.—Omaha News.

## PUZZLES FOR JUDGES

SIMPLE WORDS THAT HAVE TANGLED UP ENGLISH COURTS.

Some Terms of Almost Everyday Use That Proved to Be Too Found For the Intelligence of the Learned Bench and Bar.

In a case that came before a famous lord justice some time ago the counsel for the prosecution in the evidence had to mention a "blouse."

The judge asked what a blouse was, and it was explained that this was part of a lady's dress. But the case came to a dead stop for the time, for the judge did not know which part, and after some hesitation the barrister admitted that he wasn't sure. Several learned brothers gave their opinion, some opining a blouse was the upper half of a lady's costume, while others insisted it must be the lower half. The entire court, filled with learned celebrities whose heads held all the laws of Britain, from pitch and toss to manslaughter, argued it out, but nobody was sure. The judge thought it was the lower half, but a junior barrister who had lately been married said he thought that that half was called a skirt, but did not feel certain. At length a lady was called, who set the court right.

Another odd dilemma happened not long ago when in the Hobson "horse faking" case the word "fetlock" arose. A fetlock, as everybody knows, is the ankle of a horse. The court asked what it was, however, and the prosecuting counsel was nonplused. The witnesses were out of court save one, and he knew nothing. The judge thought a fetlock was a sort of hind knee, otherwise "hook," but one learned brother was quite certain it was the lock of hair that hangs over a horse's forehead. The defendant's solicitor opined it was that part of the harness which slips over the tail, the crupper, and another legal celebrity agreed with the judge. Finally the court had to call a stable groom to clear up the mystery.

In a case that was settled some years since the recorder was brought up short by a phrase used by the counsel for defense, who spoke of a transaction concerning a pound of "blacklead." This is a common and useful article, but the counsel on being asked to explain its nature said it was a black substance used for boot polishing. The recorder thought it was a mineral used in lead pencils, but another barrister asserted it to be a "tough kind of lead used for roofing houses." The case was brought to a standstill, and one lawyer, unsurpassed in legal knowledge, declared that blacklead was a slang term for pig iron as produced in the north country. A fourth expounder of the law vaguely suggested it was the opposite of white lead, and finally a domestic servant put the court right, and the assembly at last learned that it was used for blacking stoves.

Another dilemma was produced a little while ago on the western circuit by the introduction of the words "dry nurse" in an address to the court. This bewildered the judge, who asked if a dry nurse was a nurse who dried babies after they had been washed. That solution did not occur to the learned counsel, who, after some hesitation, said he thought it meant a nurse who was not addicted to drinking and therefore most suitable to look after infants. Nobody seemed to know what the term really meant, though several more guesses were made, the last of them that a dry nurse was one who could not amuse children.

The court was again nonplused by a statement made that somebody concerned in the case supposed to suffer from melancholia was really "as jolly as a sandboy." The judge wanted to know what a sandboy was in order to form some idea as to the exact degree of jollity involved. The counsel could not tell him, though one suggested it was a boy who sanded the roads and the other thought it might be a lad building sand castles on the seashore. The whole court stopped to discuss what a sandboy was and why he was jolly, but they could not solve the problem.

It is hardly believable that anybody should not know what a "snaffle" is, but a London magistrate recently desired to be informed, and nobody could tell him what a snaffle might be. A solicitor thought it was the same thing as the "curb," and the clerk had an idea it was a kind of cold in the head which horses caught, causing them to snuffle a good deal.—London Answers.

## A Famous Temple.

The most magnificent work of architecture in the world is the Taj Mahal, in Agra, Hindustan. It was erected by Shah Jehan to the memory of his favorite queen. It is octagonal in form, of pure white marble, inlaid with jasper, carnelian, turquoise, agate, amethysts and sapphires. The work took 22,000 men 20 years to complete, and though there were free gifts and the labor was free the cost is estimated at \$10,000,000.

## Helping Him.

Mr. Backward—Well—er—yes, since you ask me, I was thinking of consulting a fortune teller.

Miss Coy—To find out whom you will marry, eh?

Mr. Backward—Why—er—yes. I—

Miss Coy—Why not ask me and save the fortune teller's fee toward the price of the ring?—Philadelphia Press.

## An Order Could Be Filled.

Customer (in Boston restaurant)—Waiter, have you any fried eels?

Waiter—We have eels, sir, and they are susceptible of being fried.—Leslie's Weekly.

The first mention of stamps is in the letters of the old Bishop Synesius of Cyrene, on the Greek coast of Africa, 400 years after the Christian era.

## STANDARD TIME.

A Table of the Hour reckonings of All Nations.

The difficulty of appreciating the difference in time that prevails between different countries is very general, and the following list is printed for the purpose of a ready reference guide by which to calculate the time of any occurrence in another country. All nations except Spain, Portugal and Russia calculate their time from the meridian of Greenwich, accepting as standard some even hour meridian east or west of Greenwich. For instance:

Western European time, or that of the meridian of Greenwich, is legal in England, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg.

Central European time, or one hour east of Greenwich, is legal in Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Congo Free State, Denmark, Italy, Serbia, Sweden, Norway and Switzerland.

Eastern European time, or two hours east of Greenwich, is adopted by Bulgaria, Roumania, Natal and Turkey in Europe.

Eight hours east of Greenwich applies to the Philippines.

Nine hours east of Greenwich is adopted by central Australia and Japan.

Ten hours east of Greenwich is official in Victoria, Queensland and Tasmania.

Eleven and a half hours east has been adopted by New Zealand.

The United States, Canada and Mexico have adopted the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth hours west of Greenwich.

The Hawaiian Islands adopt the meridian of 10½ hours west.

In Spain the meridian of Madrid, 14 minutes 45 seconds west of Greenwich, is legal; in Portugal, that of Lisbon, or 36 minutes 39 seconds west, and in Russia, that of St. Petersburg, or 2 hours, 1 minute and 13 seconds east of Greenwich.—Detroit Free Press.

## THE PIANO AT ITS BEST.

Four Times a Year None Too Often to Have a Piano Tuned.

"There are plenty of people," said a piano tuner, "who let their pianos go one, two, three years without tuning, and in some cases pianos thus neglected may not get very, very woefully off, but a piano should be tuned every three months. That would be none too often to keep it in order.

"As a matter of fact, a piano begins to get out of tune again at once after it has been tuned. How could it be otherwise? Nothing stands still. This difference would at first be so slight as scarcely to be perceptible to any but the practiced and sensitive ear of an expert tuner, but it is there. Doesn't a clock begin to run down as soon as it is wound up? Four times a year a piano ought to be tuned, but only a comparatively small percentage of people give their pianos that attention which is needed to keep them in their most perfect loveliness of tone. Piano makers and dealers of course are looking after the tuning of their pianos in stock scrupulously and carefully all the time. You don't hear pianos out of tune in a piano warehouse. They never let them get out of tune there. They aim, in fact, at keeping them as near perfection as they can.

"We are pretty sure to find in every new piano something pleasing and attractive. Some share at least of this pleasing quality comes from its being in perfect tune. In fact, to keep any piano at its best it must be kept in tune, and to attain the results most satisfactory to all, to the owner and the neighbors alike, a tuning tonic should be administered to every piano not less than four times a year."—New York Sun.

## Two Anecdotes of Colonel Ingersoll.

Senators Morrill, Voorhees and Gorman were conversing together outside the senate chamber. Colonel Ingersoll chanced to pass by. Mr. Voorhees greeted him and said: "We are discussing the meaning of 'improbable.' What is your definition of the word?" Promptly Colonel Ingersoll replied, "It is a negro going in an opposite direction from a brass band."

Colonel Ingersoll was a temperate man, but not a teetotaler. One day Mrs. James G. Blaine was passing through Fifteenth street opposite the treasury department, when out from a liquid refreshment saloon came Colonel Ingersoll and a friend. "My dear colonel," said she, "you would not be seen coming out of such a place, would you?" "My dear madam," replied he, "would you expect me to stay there all the time?"—Washington Times.

## Making the Choir Sing.

Many conscientious ministers have had trouble with wayward choirs, but not all have had Dr. Samuel West's witty address or management. There had been difficulty with the singers, and they had given out that they should not sing on the next Sunday. This was told to Dr. West. "Well, well, we will see," he said and on Sunday morning gave out his hymn. After reading it he said very emphatically, "You will begin with the second verse:

"Let those refuse to sing  
Who never knew our God."

The hymn was sung.

## A Scoop.

"What did your wife do when she found those poker chips in your overcoat pocket?" asked the practical joker. "She took the matter very coolly. She found out where they came from and sent a messenger boy to get them cashed."—Washington Star.

## Quick and Effective.

Willie—How did you break your wife of the "advanced woman" craze?

Wise—Told her everybody thought it meant "advanced" in years.—Kansas City Independent.

## Barrymore and Modjeska.

Maurice Barrymore earned a reputation as a wit and really deserved it. His style could be less successfully transferred to the stage, as his efforts at comic writing showed, but in its spontaneous phases its effect always told. One of the stories told was about his experiences with Mme. Modjeska, with whom he acted for several years. He had been as careless as he often was on the stage, and Mme. Modjeska, with all the conscientiousness of a great artist, protested that he had no right to take his calling so lightly and that if he did not owe it to his reputation to do his best he at least owed it to her, because she had done so much in his behalf and had put him before the public in a dignified and serious line of parts.

"Why, madam," he said, "it is not you who brought me before the public and made me known. People had heard of me all over the United States when they thought that Modjeska was only the name of a tooth wash."

## The White Shark.

The shark of sharks, the real "man eater" and the one most dreaded, is the white shark. This variety reaches a length of 35 feet and a weight of 2,000 pounds. Its head is long and flat, and the snout far overhangs the mouth. Its six rows of teeth are sharp as lancets and notched like saws. Its mouth is very large, so that one has been known to cut a man's body completely in two at a single snap of its cruel jaws and another to swallow one at a gulp. Near Calcutta one of these sharks was seen to swallow a bullock's head, horns and all.

From the stomach of another a bull's hide was taken entire, and the sailor who made the discovery insisted that the bull had been swallowed whole and all except the hide had been digested. From the stomach of another was taken a lady's workbox, filled with the usual contents, scissors and all. It is commonly the white shark which follows the vessel at sea day after day and week after week.



DR. KUTCHIN, Ex-U. S. Surgeon, Columbus, Ohio. Is a graduate of two of the leading medical colleges in America, Licensed by the State of Ohio.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT  
**DOCTOR KUTCHIN**  
20 Years Experience  
Recognized by the entire medical fraternity as the  
**LEADING AND MOST SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST**  
IN THE WORLD.

He cures sick men and women, and has an established reputation for honesty and reliability. He keeps his promises.

The Bible says: "In the mouths of two or three witnesses shall every word be established." Here are several witnesses.

Dr. Kutchin has hundreds of such testimonials, but never publishes a name unless asked to do so. Read what these cured and happy people have to say.

## WHY DON'T YOU SEE THE DOCTOR BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE?

## SNATCHED FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH.

I was desperately ill for several years with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. I had as good doctors as I could get in this part of the country, but they did not help me. I was almost blind, and the doctors gave me up to die.

My father took me to Dr. Kutchin, and while he would not promise to cure me, he gave me treatment. I have doctored with him for 4 months. Now I can go any place and am improving so rapidly that I feel about as well as ever. I cheerfully recommend Dr. Kutchin. Will answer letters if stamp is enclosed. MRS. CHARLES YANNAYON, Rittman, Ohio.

## THIS FRENCHMAN'S EXPERIENCE IS GOOD READING.

Versailles, O., April, 1901.  
For seven years I never drew a well breath. I took Peruna and all the other patent medicines until I had enough bottles in my house to start a drug store. I tried seven or eight local doctors. Nothing ever helped me. Finally I went to see Dr. Kutchin, and he pronounced my disease Bronchial Catarrh. In three months I gained eighteen pounds. I am getting well fast, and I am a man again.

Dr. Kutchin is very reasonable in his charges and I would have saved hundreds of dollars if I had gone to him sooner. I advise all the sick to doctor with him, for they will never regret it.

## CURED SEVEN YEARS AGO.

I was in deep trouble 7 years ago. In fact, I was about dead. I had a bad case of catarrh of the stomach and disease of the kidneys. I could not do an hour's work without playing out. I was bloated, nervous, sleepless, with pain in my back and a tired, all-gone feeling. I used to get up in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. Nothing helped me. I had often heard of Dr. Kutchin and I determined to go and see him. He took my case and cured me. I owe my life to him. This was six years ago. I keep well and am strong. My advice to the sick is—go and see Dr. Kutchin. If he can't do you good he will tell you so. He is reliable in every way, and you can depend on him. I will answer letters enclosing stamp. H. G. ARELL, Cortland, Ohio.

## ONE PATENT WRITES.

"I was brought up on a farm, but at 20 was a nervous wreck. I was morose, despondent and gloomy; nervous, sunken eyes with dark circles; no ambition; cold hands and feet; memory poor; back weak; dragging feeling in loins; varicose; palpitation of the heart; hair loose; pimples on face. My hollow cheeks, stooping form and downcast countenance revealed the blight of my existence. Doctors treated me for consumption, but did not help me. I was recommended by a friend to try Doctor Kutchin. His treatment made me a different man. I was radically and permanently cured. My nerves became strong—my health bright and cheerful. I felt myself a man in every respect—mentally and physically."

The doctor has been visiting this county for eight years.

## CONSULTATION, EXAMINATION AND ADVICE FREE AT

Hotel Conrad, Massillon, Thursday, July 4, 1901

ORRVILLE, MANSION HOUSE, TUESDAY, JULY 9

Consultation, examination and advice FREE.

Return visits made every twenty-eight days.

ADDRESS ALL LETTERS TO DR. H. LESTER KUTCHIN COLUMBUS, O.





A friend of ours notes that the butcher bird likes the sparrow for a breakfast during the cold mornings of the winter.

Now is the time to get a paper of pansy seed and sow in a box of earth in the kitchen if you want a nice lot of strong plants in June to set out.

The white ash is generally supposed to be a tree of slow growth, but we have specimens of last year's wood of this tree showing a growth of 35 inches.

A matter seldom referred to as constituting one of the advantages of living on a farm is the fact of being able to enjoy a degree of exclusiveness which city residents are denied.

An improvement in the manner of branding stock is noted, a process which effectually and permanently removes the hair on the surface branded without pain to the animal or injury to the hide.

We came across one of those tree peddlers a few days ago who are selling fruit trees to farmers at more than twice the cost at which they could be obtained from any home nurseryman. Don't pay such prices.

If you think that you cannot win your case at the end of a lawsuit, it is always best to arbitrate, for the basis of all arbitration is compromise, and so arbitrating you will be sure to get something and save costs.

The apple orchards of the Ozark mountain region in southern Missouri and northern Arkansas are threatened with destruction by insect pests, and what seemed to be a most promising fruit section is in much danger.

Russian thistles, which are a near relative of the common tumbleweed, were blown and drifted in such quantities on the Dakota prairies last fall as to entirely fill the railway cuts and block the passage of the trains.

The western farmer talks differently about his possessions to the local assessor from what he does to his brother-in-law from Vermont who is making his first visit west. He illustrates the difference between contraction and expansion.

Ten beet sugar factories were in operation in Michigan last year, which used 250,000 tons of beets and paid the farmers over \$1,000,000 for them. Forty-eight million pounds of refined granulated sugar were made. The crop is becoming a favorite one with Michigan farmers.

Barnyard manure is the best corrective for soils carrying an excess of lime, such as the calcareous deposits to be found around the edges of tiled swamps where the soil is largely made up of the minute shells. Such soils are deficient in humus, which the barnyard fertilizer furnishes.

A reader wants to know what to do with the red ants which ruin his strawberry bed. We would move the bed, for we know of no way to get rid of the ants. An old hen turkey with a lot of little turks will, if cooped near an ant hill, clean them out the quickest of anything we know of.

In certain parts of Mexico and Central America are caves of large dimensions which for ages have been the roosting and breeding places of millions of bats, whose excrements have accumulated to such an extent that a most valuable fertilizer is available. One man owning such caves has sold 1,700 tons of this fertilizer at \$48 per ton.

The prize consignment of American apples which won for the State Horticultural Society of Iowa the first prize at the Paris exposition consisted of one bushel of Wealthies, one peck each of Wallbridge, Plum Cider, Melinda, Longfield, Tallman Sweet and Duchess and one peck of Souland crabs. This fruit was raised by Mr. E. Reeves of Waverly, Ia.

There were 25,165 human beings killed in India during the past year by wild beasts and reptiles, 927 by tigers, 402 by wolves, 394 by leopards and 21,000 by snakes, mostly by cobras. Year by year this terrible slaughter goes on, the religious fanaticism of these people preventing them from lifting a hand to protect themselves from these their foes.

The soy bean, which is being introduced in a small way into this country, forms the principal nitrogenous ration of the Chinese and the Japanese and with their rice makes a finely balanced ration. This bean is richer in protein than any other variety of the legumes save the peanut, and where the soil and climate are adapted to its growth should form a most valuable and much needed crop on all farms where there is a lack of protein producing crops.

A Kansas agricultural college bulletin gives the average annual milk and butter product of Kansas cows at \$6.65. To test the matter, whether this small return was the fault of the cows or of the manner of caring for and feeding them, the experiment station bought a lot of common scrub cows and by feeding them properly made them average a return of \$37.75 each, one of these scrubs producing a product worth \$69.88. While dairy form and dairy blood are indispensable to large butter production, it is still proved by the above that the feeding of properly balanced rations to even scrub cows will increase their milk product fourfold. There is a thought right here for every man who keeps cows anywhere.

#### COST OF RAISING TWO ACRES OF BEETS.

A man in central Iowa who last year raised two acres of sugar beets by hand work and used no special machinery for the care of the crop gives us the following report of cost:

Rent of land at \$3 per acre.....	\$6 00
Taxes.....	44
Plowing and subsoiling.....	8 00
Seed.....	4 50
Planting.....	2 00
Thinning and weeding.....	12 00
Cultivation with wheel hoe.....	12 00
Harvesting.....	12 00
Topping beets.....	14 00
Hauling four miles to depot.....	30 00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$109 94</b>

Tons of beets sold—30 at \$5 per ton, \$150, giving him a net profit per acre of \$25.44.

#### COST OF SHREDDED FODDER.

The net cost of preparing the fodder from an acre of corn shredded and put in barn or stack is about \$3.50. Experience shows that 25 per cent of this fodder so prepared will not be eaten by the stock to which it is fed. Assuming that 1½ tons of such fodder will be obtained from an acre of such corn, we have 2,250 pounds of fodder equal in value to good timothy hay at a cost of \$3.50. These figures represent the average cost of producing this sort of cattle food. If a man can buy clover hay well cured at \$4 per ton, there is no economy in cutting and shredding corn fodder, the ton of good—now, mind, we say good—clover hay being of equal feeding value.

#### LET THE BOY SLEEP.

We were talking with a 60-year-old farmer friend lately, and he said that when he was a boy on the old farm back in York state his father always made him get up at 4 o'clock in the morning whether there was pressing work to be done or not, the father doing this because he thought it was good discipline for the boys. We want to enter a protest against this sort of cruelty as being in any manner necessary either for the boys or the old man. In a general way it is no longer necessary to do farm work by lamplight. Let the boys sleep and grow strong till 6 o'clock at least. Old men forget what an ordeal it is for a boy to be routed out of bed before he wakes up naturally. There are better ways of disciplining a boy than this.

#### WHERE TREES GROW.

Go into the woods where grows the big timber and get a lesson how to grow a tree. There you will find variety for one thing, the earth always cool and moist around the roots, perennially mulched with the falling and decaying leaves, the absence of greedy, moisture absorbing grasses, decaying wood and leaves ever enriching the store of humus in the soil, the most perfect conservation of moisture possible; see all this and then go and buy a tree of some peddler, dig a round hole in a blue grass sod or on some sun beaten sterile hillside and plant your tree and expect the good Lord to make your tree grow. Know this, that success with tree planting always lies along the line of following natural conditions as closely as possible.

#### SMART DOGS.

Dogs living in Chicago get to be as tricky as men. A St. Bernard dog was moving along the sidewalk on Michigan avenue carrying a basket in his mouth filled with parcels of meat. Two bunko dogs saw him, and one ran up behind him and bit the big dog's tail. This was too much of an insult, so Bernard set his basket down and, turning on the dog in his rear, proceeded to chew the stuffing out of him. This was the other dog's opportunity, who grabbed the package of meat and quickly disappeared round a corner. As soon as the rear dog could get away he joined his companion, and a few moments later they were seen enjoying a big square meal together, while Bernard, unconscious of his loss, marched home in a dignified manner, thinking, no doubt, he had taught one dog a lesson.

#### WILL HELP THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

In very many sections of the country the problem of maintaining the local district school has become a serious problem, this for want of children to educate. Following up the suggestion made some time ago in these notes to the effect that the most practical solution of the hired man trouble on the farm was to employ married men, giving them a home in which to live, a garden, chickens and pasture for a cow, we want to further claim that such a plan will do much to also solve the school problem, such men presumably being generally young men and almost sure sooner or later to have children to send to the country schools. Surely this plan has much to commend it—reliable help, the married hired man not wanting to run off every night or two to see his girl, but staying right at home to look after his family, at home Sunday evening and not running off to leave the old man all the cows to milk; the farmer's wife, rid of the work of caring for and feeding the help in the house, the wife of the hired man at hand to help in the home if needed occasionally, a crop of nice little folks being raised to patronize the district school. The more this scheme is looked into the better thing it is found to be.

#### ABOUT STRAWBERRIES.

Among 300 farmers, raisers of corn, bogs and beef, assembled at an institute meeting only three raised their own strawberries, and this in a locality where the strawberry was as easily raised as the potato. Some had tried and failed; others said it was too much bother; others—the many—said they would be glad to raise them if they only knew how. As the time will soon be here when the bed net is planted we give simple directions for making one which, if followed, will insure any man all the nice berries his family can possibly use. Take a strip of land eight feet wide and ten rods long, plow it eight inches deep, then disk and harrow it till it is put in the finest tilth. If the soil is thin and poor, put six or eight loads of well rotted barnyard manure on it before plowing. Get 400 plants from some reliable dealer—some home man, if possible—of four or five varieties, such as Lovett, Clyde, Warfield, Beder Wood, Crescent, Parker Earle, Brandywine or other varieties which the home dealer can recommend. Set out the plants in three rows three feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row, mixing the varieties when planted; keep well cultivated and free from weeds the first season; cover with two inches of prairie sown grass, corn stalks or clean straw after the bed is solidly frozen up in the winter; rake covering off after plants commence growing in the spring and leave cover for mulch between rows; then in June your reward will come. After fruiting keep the weeds and grass out of the bed as much as possible, fruit next year and then plow the bed up. The way to be sure of plenty of berries is to plant a bed every spring. We have followed up this plan for 27 years and have never failed. It is worth knowing that if you can irrigate the bed during the blooming and fruiting season you can almost double the yield.

#### RURAL TELEPHONES.

The rural telephone is rapidly winning its way all through the best developed agricultural sections of the country. And this is all right. It does very much to mitigate the isolation and monotony of life on the farm; it puts the farmer in close touch with the markets day by day, the family physician and his business associates all over the county. More than all these things, it ministers to the pleasure and comfort of the wife and mother in a social way, who can without effort of having to fix up—change her dress and dress her hair—call up her neighbor and have a heart to heart talk, a rare privilege when she gets into that mental state somewhat peculiar to the sex when it seems just as though she must say something to somebody. There is no improvement which a man can make for his farm and his farm home which will pay so large a return as a telephone. Most towns in the country now have a local system and a central office and operator, and it is an easy matter to build these county lines and connect them with such town system. If this matter has not been looked up in your neighborhood, suppose you go at it.

#### CAN BE A MAN IF HE WILL.

A boy at 17 can practically determine for himself whether he will be a simple burden bearer for others as long as he lives, a leech on society or whether he will be a broad minded, useful and successful man. If the boy at this age has no ambition to be anybody and is content to simply let things flicker and take his chance with others just like him, frittering away his opportunities to acquire knowledge and caring only for the trivialities of life, he can make up his mind to carry a load, ride the brake beam of a freight car or dodge the police as long as he lives, or he can resolve to be a man in the highest sense, seek every means for physical, mental and moral growth and development and must surely and easily graduate into the ever widening fields of utility and success. It matters little what his boyhood environment may be, if he but has the ambition and the well grounded purpose he will climb out of it.

#### KEEP IN TOUCH.

A man who was raised in the state of Pennsylvania left the old home when of age and went west. He neglected to keep in touch with the old home and his kith and kin and heard nothing from there for 18 years. He then, having made some money, thought he would go back to the old place and see how the folks were getting along. When he got there, he found the old house and barn looking just as he left them, but father, mother, brother and sister were all sleeping up in the little cemetery on the hill. There are all too many people who like this man, neglect to keep in touch with those nearest and dearest to them and who, like him, may realize the folly of so doing when it is all too late.

#### RURAL MAIL BOXES.

Some country boys returning home from town with too many schooners of beer aboard thought it would be a smart thing to fill a rural mail box which was placed by the side of the highway full of bullet holes, so out came their revolvers. They either did not know or were too drunk to realize that the little uncouth receptacle for the postal laws of the government as the elaborate and ornate mail box of the great city. If a fellow really wants to get into trouble, there is no way in which he can do it easier than to monkey with Uncle Sam's mail boxes, no matter whether they are located on a city boulevard or a country lane. Don't forget this, boys.

*John Trigg*

#### A TWO STORY DWELLING.

Plans for a \$2,500 House Both Pretty and Convenient.

Below will be found plans for a two story frame dwelling house that will be found to make a handsome as well as a comfortable home.

The elevation shows that it is of handsome exterior design, the wall surfaces well broken with windows and angles, and the arrangement of the two piazzas is particularly happy.

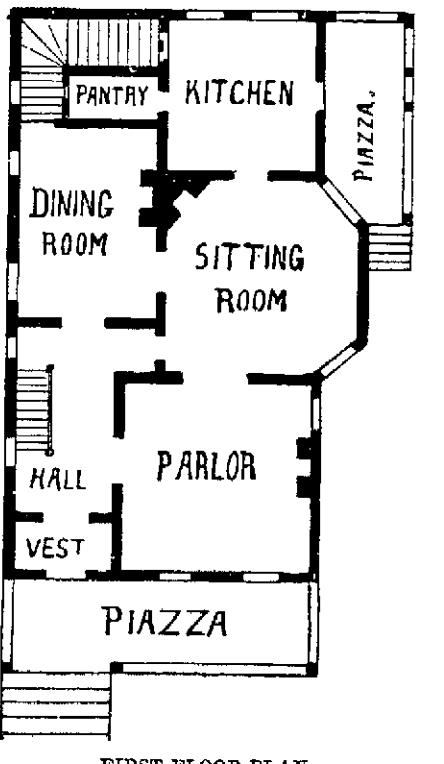
The house may have a brick or stone foundation and a 6 foot 6 inch cellar. The first story is 10 feet 6 inches high,



PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

and the second 9 feet high. The arrangement of the first story is convenient and artistic. The large parlor, which is 15 feet wide by 16 feet long, is connected with the sitting room by a broad door, which would make them both easily available in case of large gatherings. The sitting room is little smaller than the parlor, as it measures 14 by 16, and its connection with the 12 by 13 dining room adds the latter to the suit which might be pressed into service. From all three rooms doors open into a hall 16 feet long and 8 feet wide, from which the staircase ascends.

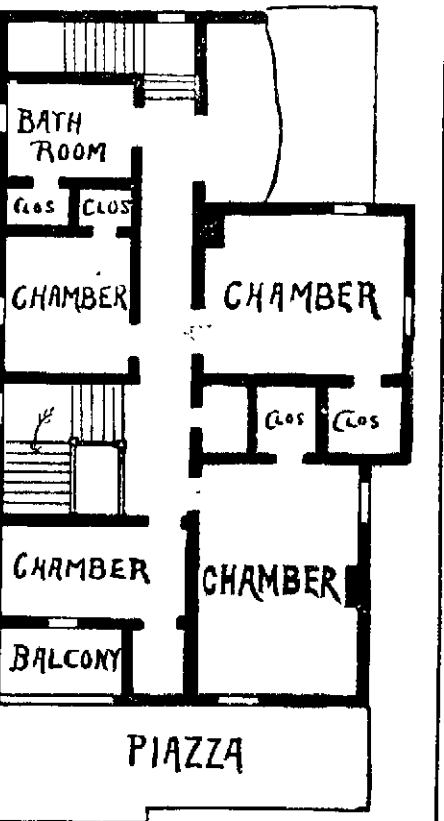
In each one of the four principal lower rooms—parlor, sitting room, dining room



FIRST FLOOR PLAN.

and hall—are fireplaces, which add much to comfort and coziness of appearance on chilly autumn evenings or during the dampness and frost of the early spring. But the "crowning glory" of this house from a housewife's standpoint is the kitchen. It is large enough (11 by 12) and is so arranged that there is plenty of room for three tables. The range and sink are in good locations, and the whole is well lighted by two windows and, if desired, a glass door opening on the back porch. The pantry, which measures 4 feet 6 inches by 8, is at the left of the range and easy of access to the cook or serving maid.

The second story is no less conveniently arranged. It contains four chambers, six closets, bathroom and hall, all of



SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

good size and well lighted. One of the chambers has a door leading to a tiny balcony—a delightful adjunct to a sleeping room on summer evenings and hot nights.

Going still higher is a commodious garret, in which a servant's room might easily be fitted up. The estimated cost of building is \$2,500.

#### Paper Wood.

Paper wood is as hard as wood itself, is susceptible of brilliant treatment, is vastly lighter, perfectly adjustable and absolutely fireproof. The erection of skyscrapers necessitated a very serious study of fireproofing treatment of wood, and the result is that paper is coming very largely into use in all cases where woodwork has to be used. It is particularly adaptable for ceilings and is becoming popular for that purpose.

#### A Good Polish For Wood.

The best preparation for cleaning picture frames or restoring furniture is a mixture of three parts of linseed oil and one part of spirits of turpentine. It not only removes scratches, but restores wood to its original color, leaving a luster upon the surface. It should be applied with a woolen cloth and then rubbed when dry with a silk cloth.

## Special this Week

Druggists. Barbers. Butchers, Grocery men.

Fine White Duck Coats, detachable buttons, \$1 quality, only 75c.

Bartenders and Waiters Coat Vests, \$1 00.

White Duck Yacht Caps, 25c and 50c.

Bathing Suits, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

Monarch and Stag Brand Shirts and waists for men only \$1.

H. & P. Fine Belts, 25c, 50c.

Doll's Hat & Shirt Store

4 East Main Street.

**Going South?**

If so, you secure many advantages by going via Cincinnati, the Queen & Crescent Route and Southern Ry. Its fast trains penetrate every part of the Central South. 24 hour schedule Cincinnati to Jacksonville and New Orleans. 9 hours to Chattanooga. 28 hours to Shreveport. 36 hours to Port Tampa. Observation, parlor and cafe cars—free. Dining chairs—Through Pullmans to all important Southern cities.

Our booklet tell you the advantages we offer over other routes, and are sent for the asking. Why not write us about it?

W. C. RINEHART, G. P. A., CINCINNATI.

## Dinner Ware Away Down!

100-piece Decorated Dinner Set, regular price \$18.00

**NOW \$14.39.**

\$16.00 Set now \$13.39. \$15.00 Set now \$12.29. \$12.00 Set now \$10.38. \$10.00 Set now \$8.19. \$9.00 Set now \$6.89. \$8.00 Set now \$5.49.

Chamber Sets One-Fourth Off!

All ware guaranteed for 25 years. Above prices good until further notice.

Second Floor, 31 East Main Street.

**S. F. WEFLER.**

**BUD CROOKE. 2:15½, 8,167.**

Sired Hontas Crooke, 2:00; John B., 2:17; Allen Crooke, 2:17½; Victor L., 2:10½; Black Crooke, 2:22; Pearl, 2:24; Gold Bud, 2:24; Lavon, 2:24; Bettie Crooke, 2:24½; Mickey C., 2:24½; Boomerang, 2:27; Elyas Crooke, 2:37½; and seven others better than 2:30. He has sired 19 race horses with records from 2:02 to 2:38, including Hontas Crooke, who holds the wagon record of the world in a race, 2:10; also the fastest trial ever paced to 2:40, 2:02.

Will Make Season at \$30 to Insure. Approved Mares Bred on Shares.

Young stock for sale. Some fine Great Dane puppies for sale. Call or address Meyer's Lakeside Stock Farm, Canton, Ohio.

## Pan-American Route

Between CLEVELAND and BUFFALO.

STEAMERS CITY OF BUFFALO AND CITY OF ERIE.

Both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD—DAILY—APRIL 15th to DEC. 1st.

Leave Cleveland 8 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 6:30 a. m. | Leave Buffalo 8 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 6:30 a. m.

ADDITIONAL SERVICE DURING JULY AND AUGUST DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland..... 8:00 a. m. | Leave Buffalo..... 8:00 a. m. Arrive Buffalo..... 6:00 p. m. | Arrive Cleveland..... 6:00 p. m.

Leave Cleveland Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 5 p. m. Arrive Buffalo 5:30 a. m. Leave Buffalo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays 5 p. m. Arrive Cleveland 5:30 a. m.

All Central Standard Time. Orchestra Accompanies Each Steamer.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points, at Cleveland for Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Ask ticket agents for tickets via C. & E. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT, ALSO BUFFALO TO CLEVELAND.

W. F. HERMAN, General Passenger Agent, Cleveland, O.

## WARTHORST & Co.

## QUARRY.

## BRICK. - - BRICK.

## Massillon, O.

## Remember

Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an up-to-date DRUG

STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations,

the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an im-

mense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

## RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

## DAILY EXCURSIONS TO CALIFORNIA

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon every day in the year from Chicago.

## PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road,

Finest Scenery.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in tourist cars or fast trains all the way. For descriptive pamphlets and full information inquire of nearest agent, or address W. B. KNISKERN, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, Chicago.

Chicago & North-Western Railway.



## THE INDEPENDENT.

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,  
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,  
30 N. Erie Street, - - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883.  
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.  
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.  
BOTH TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT IS ON  
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-  
merlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad),  
and Bert Hanklin's News stand in  
North Mill street.



THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

The proceedings of the Republican county conventions so far held have been enthusiastic and satisfactory. It is a noteworthy fact that besides endorsing the state and national administrations, Senator Foraker's re-election has been demanded in every platform adopted.

The potato patch scheme of the late Hon. Hazen S. Pingree will be remembered long after his peculiarities as a politician have been forgotten, and thus will his strongest and best characteristic, friendship for those in trouble, be the first thought of those who recall his unique career in years to come.

The number of retail liquor dealers in the United States at the close of last year was 206,000. The total vote of the Prohibition party in the election of the same year was 209,000. It is interesting to note that New York has the largest number of liquor dealers, Illinois the second largest and Ohio the third.

Historical experts are reminding the educational world that as Alfred the Great died in the year 901, this is the thousandth anniversary of his death. Never before has there been such an occasion to study the life of the man who has been called "the wisest, best and greatest king that ever reigned in England."

U. S. Johnson retires from the chairmanship of the Republican county committee with the respect and gratitude of his fellow Republicans. Mr. Johnson has done splendid service ever since he has been at the head of the county organization. His worthy successor, A. W. Agler, will find it difficult to make a better record.

There are decidedly more advocates of prohibition in the United States than there are Prohibitionists. In twenty of the states of the country at various times in recent years the adoption of prohibition amendments to state constitutions has been submitted to voters and the aggregate vote in favor of compulsory prohibition was 1,920,000. But the total vote for any Prohibition candidate for the Presidency has never exceeded 265,000. Last year it was only 209,000 for Woolley, the candidate for President of the reunited Prohibitionists.

According to recent calculations printed in the Scientific American, it would require a steamship 925 feet long, 87 feet wide, drawing 30 feet of water driven at 30 knots by engines having 110,000-horse power to make a four-day voyage to Europe. Each one of the triple screws would need an engine of about 37,000-horse power. The daily consumption of coal would be about 1,700 tons, or 6,800 tons for the voyage. The coal bunkers would be filled with a provision of some 9,000 tons. It is not at all likely that a four-day boat will ever be built on such a plan.

The announcement that Mrs. McKinley's physicians have pronounced her out of danger and that she will be able to leave for Canton on July 1 will be received with sincere joy throughout the country. Thousands of people have for the past few weeks felt that it would be impossible to save her life. Nevertheless, there has existed an element of hope or confidence in the minds of many of her friends that she would recover. It would now seem as though this faith, combined with the patient's own hopefulness and wonderful powers of recuperation, had triumphed over the more discouraging symptoms of invalidism.

The views of J. B. Zerbe, well known to the Republicans of Cuyahoga county, in regard to Governor Nash are identical with those of the majority of Republicans of every county of the state in regard to their own localities. "I do not hesitate," says Mr. Zerbe, "to say that Governor Nash will be very much stronger in Cuyahoga county for re-election than he was for election. The good Republican citizens of this county now know the admirable qualities of their present governor, and in my opinion will, by their united vote in the coming election, endorse his every act. Do not have any fear of the result in Cuyahoga county."

Discontent reigns in the royal house of Russia over the birth of a daughter, the fourth, to the Czar and Czarina, because the absurd law of Russian hereditary rule makes the line of succession to the crown pass only through males unless all members of the royal house die leaving none but women. The un-

satisfactory working of such a law is apparent in the general misery of the present situation. The baby is unwelcome because it is a girl; the Czarina is unhappy because, although she loves her daughters she cannot help but be disappointed that none of her children are boys, while the Czar is distressed and discouraged because he must again face the disturbing possibility of his younger brother instead of his son succeeding to the throne.

American manufacturers of tin plate are making rapid gains in their attempt to enter the foreign markets of the world. To be sure, their exports are as yet small as compared with the domestic demand which they are meeting, but they are again reducing the imports, which temporarily increased during 1900 under the excessive demand and extremely high price of materials, and are at the same time increasing their exports in a manner which proves interesting to those who have watched the development of this comparatively new industry in the United States. According to the figures compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics our total exportations of tin plate in the fiscal year 1901 seem likely to be from eight to ten times those of 1899, while the importations of tin plates into the United States promise to be little more than one-tenth those of 1891, the year of the largest importation of tin plates into the United States, and but about one-fifth of the average annual importation during the five years prior to the establishment of the tin-plate industry in the United States.

Americans are the greatest coffee drinkers on the face of the globe now, and every year the consumption of coffee is increasing in this country. One half of the world's production of coffee berries is brought to the United States. Last year it was more than 800,000,000 pounds for the whole country, or more than 10½ pounds a head of the population. Germany and France together only consumed half as much coffee, Germany less than 6½ pounds a head and France only 4½ pounds per capita. The United Kingdom used little more than half a pound of the berries per head of the population, but over there they made up for it by drinking more tea than any other nation. More than a million dollars is sent out of the United States every week in payment for coffee. South and Central American countries, which supply us with more than 600,000,000 pounds of coffee a year, get most of the money. Puerto Rico, Java and the Philippines get almost all the rest, but a little goes to Hawaii, where they produce a very superior brand of coffee berry. Last year the total value of the coffee imported into the United States was about \$60,000,000, and that was less than for several years, because the import price of coffee has fallen about one half.

The government report for May indicated a winter wheat crop of 410,000,000 bushels and a spring wheat crop of 210,000,000 bushels. "If such a harvest is realized," says Philip King, in his weekly review of the financial situation, "it will only have been exceeded by the 675,000,000 bushel yield in 1888 and the 625,000,000 crop of 1891. As they are already cutting winter wheat in Kansas and the entire wheat harvest will be over in a fortnight, it is clear that the good weather since the date of the government estimate almost assures a bumper yield of this grain, at least. While the weather in the winter wheat section has been ideal for the harvest, climatic conditions further north in the spring wheat territory have been equally beneficial for growth. The needed rain has fallen there in quantity. Corn is still backward, but the trying season for this staple will not come until August. The present export demand for all these grains is heavy and is likely to continue so, in view of the ragged crop prospects in Europe. It seems reasonably certain, too, that cotton will bring a high price in the coming season and that there will be as much of it produced as last year, if not more. There is every likelihood at present, therefore, that the American agriculturist will not only have plenty to sell this year, but will get a good price for it; and the railroads and shops and factories and every other business and industry in the United States will share in all this wealth and joy."

## First Submarine Cable.

Which was made from an ordinary wire insulated with gutta percha, was laid across the English channel about fifty years ago. It was also about the same time that Hestetter's Stomach Bitters, the world renowned dyspepsia cure, was first introduced to the public; and its success as a family medicine during those years almost eclipses that of the submarine cable, while today it stands alone as the one reliable remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, constipation, biliousness, nervousness or insomnia. If you are a sufferer from these diseases it is because you have never tried the Bitters. Try it once if you would be well. It will strengthen your entire system, and produce sound sleep and good health must naturally follow.

"A few months ago, food which I ate for breakfast would not remain on my stomach for half an hour. I used one bottle of your Kodol Dyspepsia Cure and can now eat my breakfast and other meals with a relish and my food is thoroughly digested. Nothing equals Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for stomach troubles." H. S. Pitts, Arlington, Tex. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. C. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## MONDAY'S STORM.

Lightning Does Damage  
and Frightens Many.

## STREET CAR IN FLAMES.

Passengers Witnessed a Novel Exhibition in Fireworks--Telegraph and Telephone Instruments Burned Out--Two Boys Thrown to the Ground--Panic Among School Children at the Public Library.

The storm of Monday afternoon was one of the most severe that has passed over this section of the state this year. The lightning was very severe and cut many capers at various places. Great balls of fire could be seen on the wires which form a network over the entire city. Many people had narrow escapes from injury.

Passengers who went to Canton on the 2:30 car witnessed an exhibition of fireworks that shattered the nerves of many. When near the old ball grounds in Canton the lightning struck the trolley wire and traveled over the trolley pole into the machine. The switch box was burned out in an instant. The front end of the car was a mass of flames. The car quickly filled with smoke and some of the frightened passengers made for the rear door. Several would have left the car and stood in the road in the midst of a severe rain storm had it not been for others who realized that there was no danger and restrained them. The car was run into Canton with the other machine.

Neither of the telephone companies were hindered to any extent. A few instruments were burned out, but they were quickly repaired and no serious damage resulted.

William Kinney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Kinney, was on his way home from school when overtaken by the storm. With him was Tom Davis. On Cherry street a bolt struck near them and both were thrown to the ground. Neither was injured though both were badly frightened.

Both of the telegraph offices were scenes of realistic electrical displays. The fire came in over the wires and flew across the rooms from the switch boards. The operators in both places had to replace a number of burned-out fuses.

During the worst of the storm the attendants at the public library had a hard time trying to quiet the fears of a number of school children in the reading rooms. The lightning played along the electric light wires, producing a weird effect. No one was injured.

The storm seemed to center over the city. A number of people who were a few miles out driving did not notice such severe electric activity, though there was a heavy fall of rain. A report was current that St. Mary's school house had been struck, but this was incorrect.

## COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Work on Canton, Massillon & Akron Road to Commence Soon.

CANTON, June 19.—In court room No. 1 the case of Matilda Bixler against Frank J. Snyder was finished this morning. Suit was brought to recover \$31.43 said to be due for labor performed. The defendant in the case claimed that the money had been paid. Plaintiff admitted the payment of \$43.57, but said the amount asked was still due. Plaintiff had worked for five months at \$15 per month. The jury brought in a verdict for \$52.75, which was the full amount asked with interest.

Work on the Canton, Massillon & Akron electric line will be started within three weeks from this end of the line. While the matter of a franchise is still held up in the Canton council it is expected that it will be settled in a short time. Secretary C. F. Moore, of the company, has ordered 5,000 ties, to be delivered within two weeks and orders for 15,000 more have been placed.

The will of Samantha Rohn, of Sugar-creek township, has been filed for probate.

John Youngman has been appointed guardian to William and John Youngman, of Sugar-creek township.

In the guardianship of Pearl S. Fashbaugh, of Jackson township, bond has been filed and private sale of real estate has been ordered.

The will of Henry J. Lonas, of Tuscarawas township, has been filed for probate.

The will of N. H. Willaman, of Massillon, has been admitted to probate. The widow elects to take under the will. Nancy Ann Willaman appointed executrix.

Permits to marry have been granted to Albert C. Korzenborn and Flora Bailey, of Massillon; William S. Adams and Florence C. Maxheimer, of Massillon; Louis Wittman and Cathryn Weber, of Massillon.

In the estate of Jeremiah Soners, of Lawrence township, inventory and appraisement has been filed.

The new bond of the trustee has been filed and approved in the estate of B. F. Hershey, of Lawrence township.

The second partial account has been filed in the guardianship of Helen and Ralph Wolf, of Massillon.

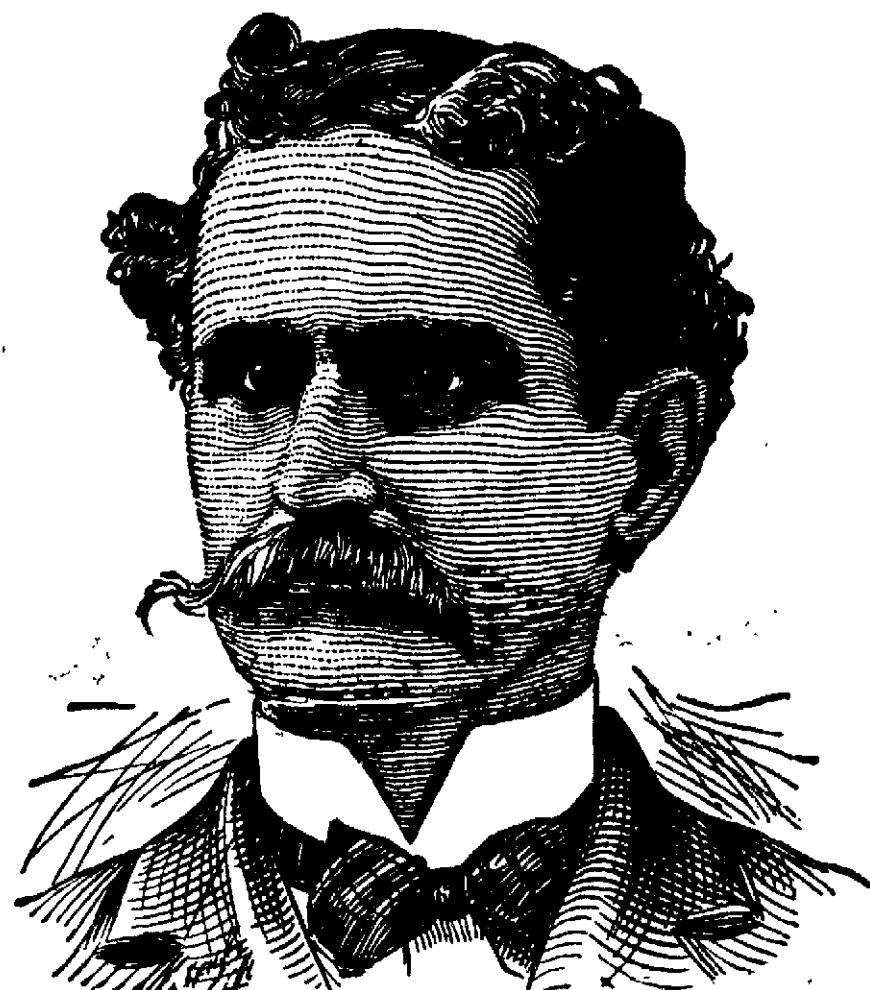
## DR. FENNER'S

Blood & Liver  
Purifier  
and  
NERVE TONIC.

For Sale by Z. T. Baltzy.

## SYSTEMIC CATARRH

And Grip Prostration Afflicts the People  
All Summer.



UNITED STATES MARSHAL SIMMONS.

Hon. F. Simmons, United States Marshal, Mobile, Alabama, speaks in high praise of the merits of Peruna. In a letter written from Washington, D. C., he says:

"After having used Peruna for a short time I find that it is the most excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh ever prepared. I can heartily recommend it to any one." Yours sincerely, F. Simmons.

Even a slight attack of la grippe deranged. Every function is disturbed. Appetite and digestion demoralized. Creeping rigors, hot flashes, cold sweats and fitful sleep linger to make life almost unbearable.

It is this condition that Dr. Hartman calls systemic catarrh. The whole system is saturated with catarrh. This discovery marked an important advance in the history of medical science. The medical profession had long been groping to discover the meaning of the stubborn and distressing after-effects of la grippe. All remedies seemed alike inadequate.

As soon as Dr. Hartman announced that it was his belief that the after-effects of la grippe was simply systemic catarrh, a great advance was made in the treatment of these cases. It now only remained to find a reliable remedy for systemic catarrh.

Here a new difficulty arose. Catarrh had been regarded by many physicians as a local disease and treated solely by local remedies. Such physicians knew of no systemic remedy for catarrh. Other physicians regarded catarrh as a blood disease and had been in the habit of treating it with blood medicines, which could be of no possible use in systemic catarrh.

For a time Peruna enjoyed the distinction of being the only systemic catarrh remedy known. It was not even claimed by anyone that there was another remedy for this exasperating condition.

Since then, however, a great many remedies have been proposed for systemic catarrh, and a great deal of valuable time wasted in experimenting with other remedies. But it still remains true that Peruna is the only specific remedy for the after-effects of la grippe. The demand for this remedy, in consequence of the present epidemic of la grippe, is enormous.

Mr. J. P. Lowery, proprietor City Hotel Albany, Texas, says: "Being advised to try Peruna for la grippe and asthma, I did so with good results. I had been feeling very unwell for a long time, and had asthma quite bad till I came West, when I got better of the asthma, but was not well. I tried a great many remedies for it, but nothing was able to cure me. 'I took three bottles of Peruna and I am happy to say that it is the best medicine I ever used. I am satisfied that Peruna is a good medicine, and as such have commended it to several of my friends with good results. It is seldom I give a testimonial, but I think this due you. I hope others may be benefited through you and your medicines.'"

Every one should read Dr. Hartman's latest lecture on la grippe. This lecture will be sent free by The Peruna Medicine Company, Columbus, Ohio.

spring improvements. House, barn and all other buildings have undergone a great change.

## PICKS UP THE GAUNTLET

Manager Leonard Says His Crystal Spring Team Will Play Ball.

William Leonard, of Crystal Spring, manager of the baseball team of that place, asks THE INDEPENDENT to say that his team is prepared to meet the Newman or the rolling mill players at any time. "I understand," said Mr. Leonard, "that both teams have challenged us. We will play for the sport of it, or for anything else."

A Headache Remedy that cures. That will not depress, that strengthens the heart. Clinic Headache Wafers 10c.

## WIRE CLOTHES LINE

What Probably Caused  
Death of Lee Getz.

## BOY COMPANION STUNNED

The Ten-year-old Son of Mr. and Mrs. Turenne Getz Lived But a Few Minutes After Being Struck—Deadly Current Left Few Marks on the Building—Funeral Services Will be Held Tomorrow.

The death of T. Lee Getz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Turenne Getz, a notice of which appeared in Monday's INDEPENDENT, was probably due to the lightning striking a wire clothes line which was placed from a coal house to the outbuilding in which the boy was at the time he was struck. Marks on the building indicate that the lightning followed the wire. Lee Getz and Nicholas Fromholtz, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Fromholtz, of North Grant street, went into the building together at 3:30 o'clock. They had been there but a few minutes when the stroke came. Nicholas Fromholtz says that he was knocked down and partly stunned. He arose and saw that young Getz was ill and unable to move. He ran out and fell on his face, then struggled to the house and told Mrs. Getz what had happened. She asked him where Lee was, but it was some time before he could tell her, as the effects of the lightning had deprived him temporarily of the sense of hearing.

Mrs. Getz ran out and carried her son to the house. He still lived and spoke a few words to her after being taken into the house. The telephone would not work and it was some little time before a message could be sent to a doctor. Mrs. Getz called William Martin from the grocery across the street. Dr. Smith was sent for but the boy was dead before he arrived.

Mr. Getz had gone to Canton on the car leaving this city at 2:30 and could not be reached immediately. Prosecuting Attorney Day was telephoned and he secured a carriage and drove Mr. Getz to his home in this city. Before arriving he broke the sad news to him that his son was dead. He was completely prostrated.

T. Lee Getz is the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Turenne Getz, being nearly 10 years of age. The funeral will take place from the residence in West Tremont street Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Services will be conducted by the Rev. O. P. Foust, pastor of the Reformed church.

The building in which the boys were was damaged very little. One side had several splinters torn off. The boy was evidently struck directly over the heart, as the only mark on the body is a slight discoloration on the left breast. The Fromholtz boy recovered within a few hours and does not feel any bad effects from his experience.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzy's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

## IT IS UNPRECEDENTED.

Wave of Property Reform Passes Over This Vicinity.

"I do not remember a time," said William Welker this morning, "when so many improvements were in progress in farm property at every hand. Scarcely a farmer but is painting his barn, or his house, or making an addition to one or the other. Everywhere one goes he sees improvements of this kind. It is one of the signs of the times. And in town the same thing is true. Here everybody seems to be painting or otherwise improving their places."

Mr. Welker, whose home is a mile southeast of the city, was one of the first in that neighborhood to make

Alb's 15 East Main.

## Women's Hosiery.

Nearly Every Article in This List is  
Under Regular Price.

Fancy Polka Dot Hose, with Drop Stitch, in Reds, Blacks and Blues, 2 pair for. . . . 25c

SPECIAL SALE  
Women's Skirts

It takes an expert buyer to collect an assortment of Skirts like these to sell at the little prices.

Skirts in Mohair, Venetian and Homespun, made with fine flounce, beautifully stitched, all colors and Black. . . . \$3.98

Skirts in Cheviots, Coverts and Mohairs, graduating flounce, Taffeta and Satin trimmed, all the desirable shades. . . . \$4.98

Broadcloth, Venetian and Cheviot Skirts, half lined, flare and tucked flounces, all beautifully stitched and trimmed. Shown in Brown, Blue, Black, Tan and Gray. . . . \$7.50 \$10.00

Handsome Silk Skirts, elaborately trimmed in the newest flare effects, \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18

MILLINERY  
on sale at

One-Third Cost

Women's Handsome Trimmed Hats, latest Chiffon effects, trimmed with season's proper fancies, \$3 and \$3.50 values. . . . 98c

Women's Dainty trimmed Hats at the first of the season would have brought \$5, sale price. . . . \$1.45

Women's Beautiful Trimmed Hats, should sell for as high as \$6.50, sale price. . . . \$2.95

Women's Exquisite Trimmed Hats, have brought as high as \$7.50, sale price. . . . \$3.95

Women's Shirt Waist Hats, imported straw, at. . . . 50c

Women's Waists.

Our stock of Women's Waists never stagnates. There is ever a movement and freshness that come from wide buying and quick selling.

White Tucked Lawn, also Embroidery and Lace trimmed Waists, made with B shop sleeves, 75c, 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50.

Handsome White Waists, beautifully trimmed, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50 and \$4.

Women's Colored Waists

WASH WAISTS—Percale and Chambray Waists in all colors and black, with proper collars and sleeves 50c

Tucked Lawn, Grass Linen and Madras Waists in plain colors and stripes. . . . \$1.25



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

**Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.**

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Hock, of Wellman street, a daughter.

Mrs. B. Snyder has returned from Akron, and is seriously ill at her home, 64 Young street.

John Spidle, of Wilmot, is a guest at the home of his son, W. S. Spidle, in Wooster street.

The Rev. L. H. Burry is in Columbus attending a meeting of the trustees of Capital university.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Frazier, of Uhrichsville, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hannan at Newman.

Mrs. Susan Long, aged 67, of Lisbon, has been adjudged insane and committed to the Massillon state hospital.

The Kittenger family will hold its fourth annual reunion on Thursday, August 1, at Lakeside park, Akron.

The residents of Sugar Creek township voted yesterday on local option for the township. The drys won by a majority of 40.

John Loftis, an Alliance saloonkeeper, was fined \$75 and costs, by the mayor, for keeping his place of business open on Sunday.

On Sunday next the Interurban line will adopt its summer schedule. Cars will then run at intervals of thirty-six and forty-eight minutes.

Miss May Duxsee has returned from Cleveland, where she attended the Cleveland Art School, and will open a private drawing school in this city.

At 2 p. m. Sunday, June 23, the Socialists will convene in the Trades and Labor Assembly hall for the purpose of placing a county ticket in the field.

Massillon council, Knights of Columbus, will unite with the Canton council, Sunday, and will attend a celebration to be given by the Cleveland council. An elaborate programme has been prepared.

Julius Schneider has left the employ of the Schuster Brewing Company, and today purchased the saloon heretofore conducted at 70 West Main street by Charles Schaubley. He will continue the business.

The Rev. Stephen K. Mahon, who went to Delaware a few days ago to attend the commencement exercises of the university at that place, is suffering from an attack of illness which prevents his immediate return to the city.

The Diamond Rubber Company, of Akron, has closed a contract for the erection of an addition to their plant, to be used exclusively for the manufacture of rubber tires. The new building will be 325x80 feet and five stories high.

John P. Altaffer, an employee of the Pennsylvania Railway Company since 1865, died at his home in Alliance on Tuesday. For thirty years he has been a passenger conductor, and was one of the most competent men on the road.

Mrs. Corina Campbell, the young woman arrested in Canton last week and taken to Columbus, charged with altering a postal money order, was fined \$25 and costs by the judge of the district court, the costs afterwards being remitted.

James Cornell, aged 91, is defendant in a divorce suit now pending in the Summit county courts. The plaintiff claims that her husband, to whom she has been married twenty-eight years, has been guilty of gross neglect and desertion.

The members of the brewery workers' union, with their families, Sunday, enjoyed a barge ride to Muskegon, five miles north of the city, where the day was pleasantly passed. A programme of events, including a woman's foot race, was carried out.

A highly successful lawn fete was held by the ladies of St. Joseph's church on the church lawn Tuesday evening. Ice cream, strawberries and other refreshments were served at small tables. Schworm's orchestra furnished music. The financial result of the affair was \$110.

At the regular meeting of the Cigar-makers' Union held Monday night, Henry B. Sibila was elected delegate to the international convention, which will be held in Baltimore the second Monday in September. Officers were nominated and the election will take place at the next regular meeting of the local union.

A west bound freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked just east of Wooster on Monday afternoon, eleven cars being derailed and more or less damaged. Section men had removed a defective rail, and the flagman failed to signal the train in time. Several hours' work was required to clear the tracks.

The Rev. and Mrs. C. M. Roberts will leave this week for Baltimore, and will spend the next ten weeks on the Atlantic sea coast. Services at St. Timothy's church will be continued until August 1. Canon O. E. Watson, of the cathedral at Cleveland; Dr. D. V. Davies, of the Theological seminary at Gambier, and Dr. William Pierce, president of Kenyon college, will be among those to officiate during the rector's absence.

Funeral services for the late Mrs. Chantry Piper were held at the residence, at 5 West Cherry street, Monday afternoon, the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson officiating. The pallbearers were John Arnold, M. Boyle, L. Clementz, B. Sheehan, Duncan Merrell and C. Kiefer, all electrical workers and fellow workmen of Mr. Piper. Out of town relatives who attended the services were Mrs. E. A. Andrigg and Mrs. Mary Eazy, of Mansfield; Adam Fogel, of Orrville; Mrs. Flora Spellman, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Mellon, of Cleveland, and Mrs. Joseph Kern, of Ravenna.

## PASTOR ADAMS MARRIED.

**Miss Florence Maxhimer His Bride—Weber-Wittmann Nuptials.**

The marriage of Miss Florence C. Maxhimer, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxhimer, and the Rev. William S. Adams took place today at the home of the bride's parents, west of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Adams will be at home at the parsonage of the Reformed church of Tuscarawas township after July.

## WEBER-WITTMANN.

Miss Catheryn Weber and Louis Wittmann were married in St. Mary's church Wednesday morning, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Mary Weber, of 42 Weber street. Mr. Wittmann is employed at Russell & Company's works.

## THE GRIM REAPER

**Death of John A. Fiegenschuh on Tuesday.**

## INDIGESTION THE CAUSE.

**The Funeral will Take Place Thursday Morning—Mrs. Celia Baker Dies at Her Home in North Lawrence—The Young Son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamsberger, of Navarre, Succumbs to Lung Fever.**

John A. Fiegenschuh, aged 39 years, died at his home, 61 East North street, at an early hour Tuesday morning of acute indigestion, after an illness of four days. He is survived by his wife and two sons, Karl and Harold.

John A. Fiegenschuh was born in Massillon and spent his entire life in this city, where he has been engaged in various lines of business. For the past two years he has been the Massillon agent for the Herancourt Brewing Company, of Cincinnati. He was a member of St. Mary's church. He also belonged to the Protected Home Circle.

The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

## CHARLES RUSSELL HAMSBERGER.

Charles Russell Hamsberger, the 18-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hamsberger, of Navarre, died at the family residence on Monday night with lung fever. The funeral will take place from the residence Wednesday afternoon at 12:30 o'clock and from the Navarre church at 12:30. Interment will be made in Smoketown cemetery.

## MRS. CELIA BAKER.

**NORTH LAWRENCE, June 18.**—Mrs. Celia Baker, aged 39 years, wife of John Baker, died at her home in this place on Monday at midnight, after a short illness with Bright's disease. She is survived by her husband and six children, three sons and three daughters. The oldest is 20 years of age. The funeral will take place from the residence in North Lawrence on Wednesday at 2 p. m. The Rev. Mr. Mottershead will officiate. Interment will be made in West Brookfield.

## MRS. MARY WELSHENBAUGH.

Mrs. Mary Welshenbaugh, aged 55 years, wife of Joseph Welshenbaugh, died at 8:30 o'clock Monday morning at her home, 41 West South street, of pneumonia. Funeral services will be held at the residence of Harry Stilgenbauer, a son of the deceased, in Duncan street, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Welshenbaugh was married twice, her first husband having been the late Mr. Stilgenbauer.

## CRIME AT CANAL DOVER.

**Five Men Under Arrest on a Serious Charge.**

A special from Canal Dover to the Cleveland Plain Dealer says: "Laura Bucher, a seventeen-year-old girl, was set upon and brutally outraged on last Friday night. She was enticed to accompany Adam Lantzor to the Second street school house in the grove around which four young men lay in wait. As the two approached those in wait seized them. While two carried young Lantzor off the others took the helpless girl into the dark entrance of the building and criminally assaulted her. In a few minutes the other two fiends returned, accompanied by Lantzor, and also assaulted the now helpless girl. In her efforts to protect herself she was terribly bruised and her clothes were torn from her. Shame kept her from telling what had happened until this morning, when she became critically ill. Upon her statement George Botz, Abraham Edwards, John Jones, Joseph Frank and Adam Lantzor were arrested and brought before the mayor this afternoon, who set 9 o'clock Thursday for their preliminary hearing. The city is thoroughly aroused and some wild talk is indulged in by some of the indignant people."

## A Good Cough Medicine.

It speaks well for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy when druggists use it in their own families in preference to any other. "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for the past five years with complete satisfaction to myself and customers," says Druggist J. Goldsmith, Van Etten, N. Y. "I have always used it in my own family both for ordinary coughs and colds and for the cough following la grippe, and find it very efficacious." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

Mr. James Brown, of Putnam, Va., over 90 years of age, suffered for years with a bad sore on his face. Physicians could not help him. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured him permanently. Chas. W. Cupples, 189 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

## NEARBY TOWN NEWS

**Social and Other Doings at Newman.**

## STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

**The House of John Sadler Damaged During Monday's Storm—Brick Works Doing a Rushing Business—Letters From Wilmot, Stanwood, Green Oak and Other Places.**

**NEWMAN, June, 19.**—Mrs. Jennie Reese made a business trip to Canton last Friday.

Miss Nettie Lister was a Sunday visitor at the home of her brother George.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rummus spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. W. H. Allen, at Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Miller, of East Greenville, enjoyed a Sunday visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Prosser.

C. A. Rudy, of Massillon, called on friends while passing through our village last Sunday.

Alonzo Smith and son, Perce, of Massillon, visited J. W. Myers and family, last Sunday.

The Newman team won two games of baseball last Sunday. One in the morning from East Greenville and one in the afternoon from a Massillon team. Both proved easy picking for our boys.

A festival will be held on the school lawn Saturday evening, June 22, by the Newman baseball team, the proceeds to go toward securing uniforms for the boys. Ice cream, strawberries, etc., will be furnished in "apple pie" order. Everybody is invited to come and enjoy the evening and help the boys along.

Mrs. A. L. Morgenthaler, Mrs. T. E. Masters, Mrs. D. E. Rowlands, Mrs. Thomas Powell and Miss Marie Griffiths combined business with pleasure and spent a day at Canton last week.

The board of education of Lawrence met in regular session at Canal Fulton last Monday, all members being present except No. 8. Kittinger & Stock were awarded the contract for the erection of a new building in district No. 12, their bid being the lowest, \$2,152.88.

Thomas J. Morgan went to Canton last Saturday to attend the county convention as a delegate, and succeeded admirably in landing his man from this township as a delegate to the state convention.

The home of John Sadler was struck by lightning last Thursday afternoon and gave Mrs. Sadler and Miss Lottie Roderick, of Massillon, a frightful shock. The chimney and the roof were slightly damaged, while the carpet and furniture was considerably soiled. Kittinger & Stock, of Canal Fulton, have a force of men placing a new shingle roof on the building.

Mrs. Wm. Findley and daughter, Margaret, visited Mrs. Wallace Dixon and family at North Lawrence on Tuesday before their departure to Canton, where Mr. Dixon has been employed since spring.

Mrs. Crippen, of Lima, will give a lecture in our village church Saturday evening of this week to women only. She expects to remain and attend Sunday school in the morning and hold a service in the evening, to which all are cordially invited.

Rumor has it that a street car line is headed this way. It would prove a paying investment and the sooner it gets started the better.

Work at our coal mines is somewhat dull, but then it is to be expected at this season of the year.

Our brick works are rushing things to the fullest extent with plenty of orders on hand.

The late Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards's home, containing about eighteen acres of land in the middle of our village, is offered for sale. For particulars see The Independent want column.

## WILMOT BRIEFS.

**WILMOT, June 19.**—The strawberry season is here. The berries are retailing at ten cents per quart.

Our agricultural implement dealers are doing a good business this summer. Friends of Leonard Goodman gathered at his home Tuesday of last week to remind him that he was one year older.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nauman were in Cleveland last week, the guests of their son, Clarence.

The Sunday schools are observing Children's Day.

## STANWOOD NOTES.

**STANWOOD, June 19.**—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Brenner, a son.

The Reformed church of this place will hold an ice cream and strawberry festival on Saturday evening.

Many of the people of this place attended the Sunday school convention at Sixteen church Sunday evening.

Arthur Oberlin is drilling for coal near East Union.

Mrs. J. B. Shilling and Mrs. W. D. Oberlin spent last week in Cleveland, the guests of Mrs. C. H. Tinkler.

Several of our citizens expect to attend the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo this summer.

While coming from the Sunday school convention Sunday evening some reckless persons drove into Jerome Hagan's buggy badly damaging the top.

## GREEN OAK GOSSIP.

**GREEN OAK, June 19.**—The farmers are not getting their corn worked on account of wet weather.

C. S. Singhass, who has been ill for the past four weeks, is some better at this writing.

Miss Laura Stanbaugh, of Orrville, is visiting at William Weaver's residence.

## Woman's Work

in preparing appetizing and wholesome food is lightened by this famous baking powder.



Absolutely pure. It adds healthful qualities to the food.

## ROYAL Baking Powder

The "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook"—most practical and valuable of cook books—free to every patron. Send full address by postal card.

There are cheap baking powders, made from alum, but they are exceedingly harmful to health. Their astringent and cauterizing qualities add a dangerous element to food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

Mrs. Belle Wynn, who has been critically ill for the past two months, is slowly improving.

Levi Eberly and family, who attended the German Baptists' conference at Lincoln, Neb., returned home last Wednesday.

Dr. Yager, of Orrville, passed through our burg last Sunday on his newly purchased automobile.

Miss Eliza Emick, of Canton, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Chilman Sprunger now rides in a new surrey which he purchased of the Shultz Wagon Company last week.

Miss Zaida Arnold is working for Mrs. Singhass this week.

Gochnauer Bros. will saw the lumber for Albert Arnold, instead of David Brennenman.

## SIXTEEN AFFAIRS.

**SIXTEEN, June 19.**—The Sunday school convention held at the church Sunday evening, June 16, was very well attended.

Miss Esta Lyons spent Sunday at this place, the guest of her cousin, Miss Bertha Erb.

A poverty "soshul" will be held at the home of William Miller, Friday evening, June 21. Everybody come in your rags.

Misses Mary and Stella Ruch spent Sunday at the home of their sister, Mrs. Florence Baer.

Miss Lulu Oberlin, of Collegeville, Pa., is spending her vacation at the home of her father, Joseph Oberlin.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Wampler and family, of Bay City, Mich., are visiting friends and relatives in this place.

## FAREWELL CELEBRATION.

**NORTH LAWRENCE, June 18.**—Forty members of Acorn Rebekah lodge, No. 446, invaded the home of Sister Lizzie Dixon on Monday evening and took possession. They assured her that they would not molest anything, but had come to pay their respects and tender their best wishes before she left for Canton, where she expects to reside after next week. Games were played and at 10 o'clock ice cream and cake were served. Just before the friends departed, Sister Minnie Gray, in a neat speech, presented Sister Dixon with a handsome members' collar, and Brother R. A. Pollock was compelled to speak for Sister Dixon, who could not respond. Sister Elizabeth Farmer gave an excellent talk on fraternal lodges and love for each other. It was a most pleasant evening for all and long to be remembered.

## CAMPCREEK ITEMS.

**CAMPCREEK, June 17.**—The Boughman reunion was a grand success, a large number of people being present. The reunion will be held at Z. Boughman's home next year.

The Warstler reunion will be held Thursday, June 20, at Simon Warstler's, one-half mile northeast of Justus.

The Rev. Mr. Berry held services at Cross Roads last Sunday. Miss Tracie Snyder was elected secretary of the Sunday school.

C. M. Poorman has finished painting his house, which he recently remodeled.

Thomas Collier and family, of Canton, visited at Mr. J. C. Keller's last Sunday.

Zachariah Boughman is building an extension to his house, which is nearing completion.

A festival will be held on the Cross Roads lawn next Saturday evening, the Wilnot band furnishing the music.

## BROOKFIELD DOINGS.

**BROOKFIELD, June 19.**—A number of our people attended the Sunday school convention held at the Reformed church at Sixteen.

Mr. and Mrs. M. C. McConnell, of Terre Haute, Ind., are visiting at the home of L. E. McConnell.

Mrs. Nellie Haverstack spent Sunday at the residence of Henry Friend.

Daniel Friend is adding a porch to his house.

Prof. L. G. Graves, of Massillon, has organized a singing class. The first meeting will be held in the M. E. church Tuesday evening, June 25.

Mrs. Amanda Rosenberger, of Canton, is visiting her brother, Daniel Friend.

Miss Golden Ralston, of Canal Fulton, spent a few days last week with her cousin, Miss Esther Ralston.

## RICHARDS-BACHTEL REUNION.

**First Meeting of Consolidated Organization at Highland Park.**

**UNIONTOWN, June 15.**—The Richards-Bachtel families' annual reunion was held today at Highland Park, near Greentown, and was attended by over one hundred members of this large relationship from various sections of the country. This gathering was both an Omega and an Alpha meeting from the fact that it marked the extinction of two separate family organizations and the birth of one new and larger union. This consolidated organization whose members trace blood relationships back for more than a century is composed on the one side of the descendants of John and Catharine Richards, who lived in Plain township, Stark county, in 1805, and died in what is now Green township, Summit county, in 1823, on the other side the members of this organization are the descendants of Martin Bachtel and wife, who emigrated to America from Switzerland in 1707. After many years these two distinct family races became related through marriage and today the relationship is so extensive that every state and territory in the United States has its representative of the Richards-Bachtel tribe.

The weather of today was ideal for occasions of this character, and as the trains on the Valley railway halted opposite the camp-grounds gates for the accommodation of visiting members, in accordance with arrangements made with the railway company by the officials of the organization, it was manifestly evident by the members who alighted and wended their way towards the grove that reverence for their ancestors and love for the present generation was to be freshened and renewed by another day's social festivities. After the friends had all arrived with baskets generously filled with all imaginable delicacies and substantial, the ladies proceeded to the undoing of the basket contingent. The long rows of tables in the spacious dining hall fairly groaned under their burden, and until relieved by the regiment of Volunteer Viand Vanishers, which until the order

of "Forward, march" was given had been stationed on the outside to whet their appetites and exchange friendly greetings.

Following the sumptuous dinner a business session was held, during which reports of officers and committees were heard. A historical sketch of the family genealogy was read by the historian, J. W. Richards, of Lake, O., new officers elected and other routine business transacted.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, Samuel P. Bachtel, McDonaldsville; vice president, Dr. F. B. Richards, Lake; secretary, Miss Lillian Myers, Lake; treasurer, W. D. Theobald, Canton; historian, J. W. Richards, Lake; executive committee, to be composed of the above board of officers.

By unanimous vote it was decided to hold the reunion of 1902 at the same place on the second Thursday in June, next year. The remaining hours of the afternoon were spent in social exchanges, games, etc.

Among those present from a distance may be mentioned Isaac Bachtel, of Ft. Wayne, Ind.; A. K. B. Richards and wife, Ransom Richards and wife, and Jesse Woods, of Brimfield, O.; Mrs. Frederick Cline, Miss Ida Cline, Mr. and Mrs. John Silk, Mrs. Henry A. Bowers, Mrs. L. W. Lichtenwalter, and Mrs. Charles Angstadt and family, of Massillon.

**Robert H. Evans Will Build the New School House.**

The bids for the Richville avenue school house were opened by the board of education Monday afternoon. There were three bids for the entire work and two others for the greater part. A number of bids were also received for portions of the work. The lowest bidder was Robert H. Evans & Company, the only firm which made a bid on the building complete. The total amount of this bid was \$38,700.41. The next lowest bidder was John Meinhardt & Son, whose estimate was on part of the structure only. Adding to the Meinhardt bid the lowest bids for the articles left out the amount would have been \$1,700 over the Evans bid. A stipulation was made requiring the contractors to give preference to Massillon labor and material, other things being equal. The building is to be enclosed within ninety days.

**HIS LIFE SAVED**  
**By Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.**

"I am sure that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy at one time saved my life," says A. E. Laflette, of Gregory Landing, Clark county, Missouri. "I was in such bad shape that the doctors said I could not live. When I was at the lowest ebb, one of my neighbors brought in a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I took it and got instant relief. I soon got up and around. That was nine years ago and I am still in good health. Since then that medicine has always been in my house and always will be. It is the best on earth." For sale by E. S. Craig, Z. T. Baltzy and Rider & Snyder.

A surgical operation is not necessary to cure piles. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve saves all that expense and never fails. Beware of counterfeits. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.





The people of the United States are sending out of the country more than a million dollars a week in payment for coffee consumed in this country, all of which could be readily produced in Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippine Islands, which have already shown their ability to produce coffee of a high grade, commanding high prices in the markets of the world. Porto Rican coffee has long been looked upon as high grade and for many years has commanded high prices in the markets of Europe, and the developments of coffee culture in Hawaii during the past few years have also been very satisfactory in the quality produced and the prices realized.

In the Philippines the product is of high grade, and the fact that in physical conditions and climate the islands are very similar to those of Java, the greatest coffee producing island of the world, suggests great possibilities to those who desire to see American money expended under the American flag. The fact that the United States is by far the greatest coffee consuming country of the world and is steadily increasing her consumption further suggests that American capital and energy may turn their attention to this promising field now opened in the islands.

**Our Sponge Industry.**  
Study of the spongefields of Florida is to be taken up by the general government with a view of developing the industry, which is now considered to a great extent to be neglected, though it employs about 310 vessels and some 2,000 men. Florida is the only portion of the United States producing the better grade of sponges. It is estimated that the present fishing year will supply about \$850,000 in commercial value, and the intention is to increase this very much in a year or two. The sponge grounds of the gulf of Mexico extend from Florida reefs to St. Mark's and for a distance of 15 miles from the shore. The best sponges, in color, texture and size, are indigenous to deep water.

**Cotton Picking by Machinery.**  
The Rev. William H. Meyers of Sturgis, Ky., has been granted letters of patent on a pneumatic cotton picker for picking cotton out of the bolls in the field. His machine when in operation will sit on an ordinary farm wagon, be furnished with a light gasoline engine and will pick the cotton from three rows at a time as fast as the team will walk and dump the picked cotton into a second wagon.

**A Use For Cotton Seed.**  
In the great cotton plantations of the southern states cotton seed was for generations thrown away, but it is now a recognized commercial commodity for the blending of lubricating and cooking oil in the mixing of feed cakes for cattle.

**Government Automobile Line.**  
A regular automobile line has been established by the French government for a distance of 150 miles between the coast and Tananarivo, the capital of Madagascar. Tananarivo is situated at a considerable elevation above the coast, making the average grade about 6 per cent, but notwithstanding this it is intended to make the trip one way in 14 hours. The first automobiles will be shipped from France, but later a factory will be established on the island, where new machines will be built and old ones repaired.

**Artificial Marble.**  
Manufacturers are actually making marble by the same process by which nature makes it, only in a few weeks instead of a few thousand years. They take a rather soft limestone and chemically permeate it with various coloring matters, which sink into the stone and are not a mere surface coloring, as in seagliola. The completed material takes a fine polish, and many of the specimens are of beautiful color and marking.



The odor of flowers is, in general, less intense in darkness than in sunlight, the diminution of intensity being small for some species, while others lose nearly all their odor.

Flowers developed in darkness have, in general, a smaller size than those developed in the light; but, on the other hand, the peduncles are sometimes more fully developed.

The weight and the size of flowers developed in darkness, including the pedicels which support them, are less than for flowers developed in sunlight, except in rare cases where the increase of size of the peduncles counterbalances the diminution of the rest of the plant.

**Where the Hyacinth Troubles.**  
The water hyacinth has become very troublesome in the streams of Florida and Louisiana. Small vessels have been caught in it and held fast. Drainage canals are in danger, and the logging industry is imperiled. Efforts are being made to get rid of it.

**Virtue of Eucalyptus.**  
There is one pot plant which has lately earned for itself much popularity. It is the eucalyptus tree. Not for its beauty is this plant bought and nurtured nor for its rarity, but because it is a curative possession, and it is believed to ward off the influenza fiend or, when it is triumphantly active, to "scotch" the kill it. The eucalyptus hails from the south of France.

## A CULINARY GENIUS.

**Cooked Dinner in His Home While at Business in His Office.**

The ordinary man is nowhere more out of place than in the kitchen. All rules have their exceptions, however, and a correspondent sends a story of a man who might have led armies perhaps, but was certainly equal to culinary emergencies.

In the absence of his wife and family it became necessary, as he thought, for him to cook his own dinner, and in view of the fact that he was a man of business his presence was also needed down town at his office.

Now, the same body cannot be in two places at once, and this well known consideration would have settled the question for an average man. He would have either spent his forenoon in the kitchen or gone to his office and lunched out. This, however, was a man to whom physical laws do not count even as custom to great kings. The case stood thus:

It was to have a boiled dinner and would have it done to a turn, piping hot and ready to serve at his home or office. The meat, turnips and beets, therefore, which require a longer time, he put on before leaving the house. The potatoes and cabbage, needing less time for cooking, were put on the cover of the pot.

Then he dropped a string through a hole in the edge of the cover, ran it through a loop suspended from the ceiling and thence down to the sink. In the sink hole he firmly stuck a candle, to which, two inches below the top, he tied the string.

Last of all he lighted the candle and went to his business. In two hours, or about half an hour before he was to return, when it was time for the vegetables on the cover to go to their appointed place, the slowly descending flame burned the string, which released the otherwise unsupported edge of the cover, which dropped its burden into the pot and fell back where it belonged.

When the genius reached home, his dinner was ready.—Youth's Companion.

## VISITORS NOT WANTED.

**People Who Want to See Greenland Must Get a Royal Permit.**

Greenland is governed in a grandmotherly way by Denmark; but, as it consists of a group of colonies which would not under any circumstances attract many tourists or traders, no outsider complains of the exclusiveness of the Danish authorities. Trade always has been and still is monopolized by the state, and only government vessels are allowed to sail in Greenland waters. For foreign travelers also Greenland is a closed country unless the traveler in question has beforehand obtained the permission of the Danish government.

The monopoly of the trade is said to protect the Greenlanders from being deceived by unscrupulous merchants. The administration settles a fixed price both for the goods the Greenlanders purchase and for the products they sell. In this way all are treated in the same manner, and the business being carried on by the state is a guarantee that the natives are not imposed upon.

Furthermore, the members of the administration are enjoined to take care that the natives do not leave themselves short of produce by selling more than they can dispense with, so that they are destitute of needful food and clothing when the slack time arrives. The native Greenlanders never have been, neither is he now, able to purchase a single drop of spirits from the administration.

The exchange of goods between Greenland and Denmark is, as a rule, carried on exclusively by means of the nine vessels belonging to the Greenland company—viz, five brigs, three barkers and a small steamer having a total register of about 2,000 tons net. Several of these vessels, which are suitable for sailing through the drift ice, make two voyages a year and the steamer, as a rule, three voyages.—Montreal Herald.

## Womanly "Tenderness."

"Don't talk to me of the tenderness of woman's heart," said the man who hates women, though he has never been married. "She hasn't any. I was traveling recently on a through train to New York from the west, and in the morning, just after most of us had dressed and were sitting in the end of the car, the conductor came and called two men away. One of them belonged to an intelligent and well dressed woman sitting opposite me, and when he came back she asked him what the conductor wanted."

"Why," said the man seriously, "the man in lower 8 has been found dead."

"The woman's eyes widened, and I thought she was going to say something sweet and sympathetic, but she didn't. What she said was:

"Why, how thoughtless of him, in a car with all these women too!"

"Don't talk to me about women!"—Washington Post.

## Cooked Under Water.

An Englishman made a wager that he could cook a plum pudding ten feet beneath the surface of the Thames and won the bet by placing the pudding in a tin case and putting the whole in a sack of lime. The heat of the lime, slaking when it came in contact with the water, was sufficient to cook the pudding in two hours.

Until 1627 the Chinese wore their hair long and coiled on the top of the head, where it was fastened with an ornamental pin. The Manchoo edict making the pigtail a sign of loyalty changed this style.

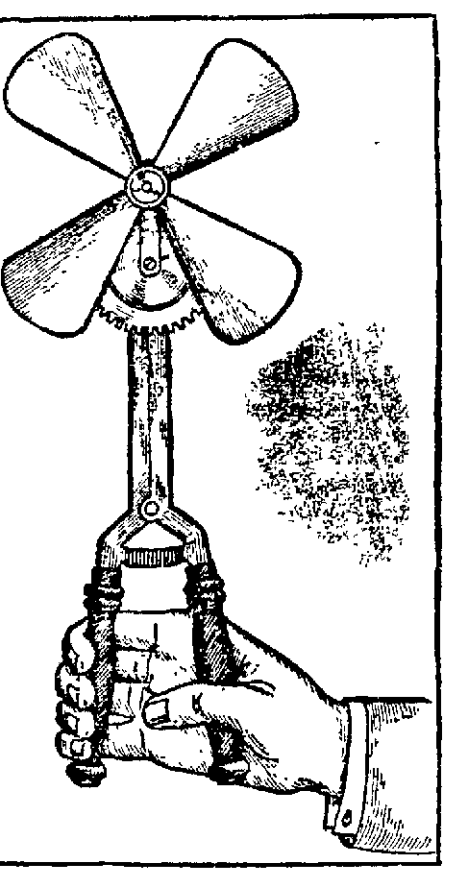
There are no big words in the sermon on the mount.



The phonographic knapsack is the invention of an Iowa genius. His idea is to place an ordinary phonograph in a knapsack that can be carried on a man's back. The phonograph has two sets of receivers to be placed at the ears. These receivers are fitted into an arrangement so that they can be retained at the ears without being held by the hands. The phonograph knapsack has been designed for use at dances. The young men carry them on their backs. In beginning a waltz a man places one set of the receivers at his own ears and the other at the ears of his fair partner. By pulling a cord dangling from the phonographic knapsack the machine is set in motion, and a waltz is played to which the young man and his partner merrily dance.

**Electric Eyeglasses.**  
Dr. Theodor Bernat of Wiesbaden, Germany, has invented what may be termed electric eyeglasses, which are guaranteed to restore dimmed or darkened vision. The article in question takes practically the same shape as an ordinary pair of spectacles. The frame, however, is specially constructed, being made of thin layers of copper and zinc. To produce the restorative electric current the metal sides of the spectacles are moistened with vinegar or some dilute acid. An electric current is thus caused to flow through the eye nerves of the patient, and greatly improved vision results.

**The Latest in Fans.**  
Sentiment needs now to defend one of its last devices—the fan in the hands of the pretty girl—says a writer in the Chicago Record-Herald. Behold, the spirit of utility, seeking new fields for the exercise of its powers, has invaded the field of the fan. It has set up as a rival of the lazier, silken implement of feminine hypnotism, that has served the gentler sex through untold ages, a mechanical device of brass, steel and wood, a thing that to the accompan-



THE COLD AIR FAN.

ment of a low buzzing provides a gratifying and steady draft of cool air and bearing the name of the cold air fan.

The cold air fan physically suggests a cross between an egg beater and a machine for strengthening the hands of a pugilist. One might almost suspect that the inventor had set out to make an egg beater and been diverted, as an afterthought, to the fan idea by the prospects of greater financial gain in that direction. It is said that in the very short time since the fan was placed upon the market over 4,000 of them have been sold.

The makers say it will throw a current of air as far as an electric fan of like size, which is easily credible when they add the further information that the blades of the wheel can be made to reach a speed of 4,000 revolutions a minute. It works by compressing in the hand the handles of the scissorslike arrangement that forms its framework. A ratchet and a couple of cogwheels transmit the motion to the fan, both blades of which are detachable in order to be backed in small compass.

## Bricks From Coke Ashes.

The manufacture of coke ash brick is a very simple one. The ashes are carefully reduced to a fine powder, mixed with one-tenth part of slaked lime and after the addition of water kneaded until the mass forms a stiff paste. Then it is treated like ordinary clay and formed into bricks by the use of suitable presses. The bricks are then stacked, protected from rain and dried in the air. No artificial heat is required. The air dried bricks are very hard and make excellent building material.

## A Chemical Life Preserver.

Professor Sharpnell's plan is to infuse in an airtight rubber vest some calcium carbide and also in a separate receptacle a little water which by a special contrivance may be liberated. Such a garment may be worn without inconvenience at all times, and in case of need it can be inflated by causing acetylene gas to be generated in its interior.

## New Fireproof Shutter.

A new shutter has been invented to prevent fire getting either in or out of a window. It is of sheet metal, which is impervious to fire and yet is much lighter than the ordinary wooden shutter. The slats are made concave in form, but otherwise closely resemble the slats usually employed in wooden structures.

## WHAT SAID THE WIND?

[Her thought.]  
The wind is wooing all the trees;  
They whisper to the sun,  
And ever through the sweet, warm gram  
The wayward shadows run.  
Oh, turn you here or turn you there,  
The thought will not away  
That love comes as the wind comes,  
And none may say it nay.

[His thought.]  
The wind is scattering the leaves,  
The clouds rush up the sky,  
The valiant snowflakes find no rest,  
But whirl and toss and fly,  
And still thought wanders with the wind,  
Returning but to say,  
"Oh, love goes as the wind blows,  
And none may bid it stay!"

—Aldis Dunbar in Ainslee's Magazine.

## ONE OF BROOKS' PUPILS.

**He Was Unjustly Punished, but He Forgave the Offense.**

After his graduation from Harvard college Phillips Brooks became a teacher in the Boston Latin school. And here, on the very threshold of his career, he met with failure. So much had been expected of him that his want of success was naturally a subject of much comment at the time, and after he had become a great preacher his early failure was still referred to and sometimes was used to point a moral.

It was a turbulent class that Phillips Brooks had to teach. Before he took charge of it three teachers had been driven away. The man who followed Mr. Brooks, to fill out the year, confessed himself so wearied by the frequent resort to corporal punishment that he was obliged to betake himself to the mountains for the summer to recuperate his strength. The boys were certainly in fault, but the blame was not wholly theirs, and long since they may be supposed to have repented of their mischief.

Phillips Brooks was then not yet 20 years old, little more than a boy. Naturally, perhaps, he made mistakes. On one occasion, says his biographer, he punished a boy who had committed no fault.

After Mr. Brooks had become bishop of Massachusetts, as he was moving in his majestic dignity across Boston Common, he met this boy, then a mature man occupying a post of trust and influence. Neither man had forgotten the incident.

Looking down upon his old pupil, the bishop made a certain appeal for forgiveness. "Tell me, now," he said, "that I did not make a mistake and punish the wrong boy."

"Yes, you did make a mistake. You punished the wrong boy," was the answer, "but I have missed so many punishments that I deserved that I ought to be grateful for that one, which I did not deserve."—Youth's Companion.

## A Curious Chinese Custom.

According to the rule sanctioned by centuries of Chinese observance, no document can have the authority of the imperial throne of China unless it bears a red spot placed there by the sovereign. To the grand council the tsung-li-yamen and all other departments of state take their business, and the grand council in its turn considers all documents and attaches to each a piece of red paper on which its own decision is written. Each morning at daybreak the grand council proceeds to the palace to submit the papers to the sovereign, who as each document is produced signifies approval by making a small spot with a brush on the margin of the red paper. With the red spot upon it the paper is the most sacred thing in the world to a Chinaman; without it it may be torn to shreds with impunity.—Leslie's Weekly.

## Out of His Latitude.

He understood all about the sun and the moon and the stars and something about the weather. Indeed, he was popularly supposed to regulate this last, and his indication of probabilities was received as gospel by his admiring fellow citizens in a certain southern colony of Australia. He went to England for a well earned holiday.

He was shown over a celebrated fruit garden there. He was observed to be smiling about as if something were wrong. They asked him what was the matter. "Well," he replied, "these funny fellows have trained their peach trees against the south side of the wall to get the midday sun instead of against the north."—London Truth.

## An Editorial Error.

"Did anybody ever try to start a newspaper here?" asked the intellectual looking man with glasses.

"Yes," answered Broncho Bill; "but it failed. The editor wouldn't tend to business."

"Was he a dissipated man?"

"No; but he insisted on sitting at his desk with his back to the door when he ought to have been standing with a six shooter in his hand and his eye at a knothole."—Washington Star.

## A Long Mile.

The Swedish mile is the longest mile in the world. A traveler in Sweden when told that he is only about a mile from a desired point would better hire a horse, for the distance he will have to walk if he chose in his ignorance to adopt that mode of travel is exactly 11,700 yards.

## Consolation.

Mrs. Murphy to her husband, excitedly—Run for the doctor, Pat. The child has swallowed the halfpenny you gave him to play with.

"Oh, keep your mind aisy, Bridget," replied Pat. "It was a bad one anyway."

A boy boasts of what he is going to do when he becomes a man, and an old man brags of what he did when he was a boy.—Chicago News.

The Chinese began to write books before they migrated from the region south of the Caspian sea.

## Real Estate Bulletin

20 lots on S. Erie St., \$400 to \$600  
14 " " Chester " 250 " 500  
17 " " Edwin " 200 " 450  
18 " " Dwight " 250 " 450  
7 " " George " 225 " 250  
13 " " Johnson St. 200 " 275  
6 " " Kent St. 300  
18 " " off Akron St. 350  
8 " " off Wacker St. \$150-200  
1 lot on East Oak Street.

Also lots on Woodland Ave.,  
Pear St., Tremont St., Center and  
Superior St.

## CASH OR EASY TERMS.

**JAMES R. DUNN.**  
Over 50 S. Erie St.

**The Indian and the Northwest.**  
A handsomely illustrated book just issued, bound in cloth and containing 115 pages of interesting historical data relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud and other noted chiefs; Custer's battle ground and ten colored maps showing location of the various tribes dating back to 1600. A careful review of the book impresses one that it is a valued contribution to the history of these early pioneers, and a copy should be in every library. Price, 50 cents per copy. Mailed postage prepaid upon receipt of this amount by W. B. Kiskern, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

**Bear in mind that the want of columns is a good investment**

## ESTERBROOK'S PENS

THE BEST MADE. ALL STATIONERS SELL THEM.

Send 10 cents for 25 assorted pens.

THE ESTERBROOK STEEL PEN CO.  
26 John St., New York.

THE INDEPENDENT contains the cream of the Court News  
Now is the time to subscribe.

## TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under the new schedule in effect, May 26, trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon.

For the East—2:12, 4:39, 8:05 a. m.; 1:12, 4:26, 7:55, 10:22 p. m.  
For the West—4:12, 8:25, 10:00, 10:10 a. m.; 5:42, 9:55 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent.

## VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Ind., on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This resort is the site of the Winona Assembly and Summer School, and is annually visited by many persons who are strengthened in mind by the excellent facilities for educational work, and invigorated in body by the health-giving influences for which Winona Lake is famous.

The season of 1901 will open May 15. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen-day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15 and continue daily until September 14. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 17.

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dicke, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. Van Dusen, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

## Home-Seekers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

Low rate Home-Seekers' excursion tickets to the West and South will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines May 7, 21, June 4 and 18. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

## REDUCED RATES.

Northwest, West, South and Southeast, Via Pennsylvania Lines.

The sale of special fare colonists' tickets to California, and settlers' tickets to the Northwest, West, South and Southeast has been resumed via Pennsylvania Lines. Particular information about fares, through time and other details will be furnished upon application to passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines.

**GA&C** CLEVELAND, AKRON & COLUMBUS

Trains Run by Central Standard Time.

Southbound.

CLEVELAND..... 6:22 6:58 7:25 8:04

OHIO..... 6:28 6:54 7:21 8:00

AKRON..... 6:35 7:01 7:28 8:07

Barberton..... 6:42 7:08 7:35 8:14

OHIOVILLE..... 6:49 7:15 7:42 8:21

Millersburg..... 6:56 7:22 7:49 8:28

Mt. Vernon..... 7:03 7:29 7:56 8:35

COLUMBUS..... 7:10 7:36 8:03 8:42

Northbound.

COLUMBUS..... 7:10 7:36 8:03 8:42

Mt. Vernon..... 7:17 7:43 8:10 8:49

Millersburg..... 7:24 7:50 8:17 8:56

OHIOVILLE..... 7:31 7:57 8:24 9:03

Barberton..... 7:38 8:04 8:31 9:10

AKRON..... 7:45 8:11 8:38 9:17

OHIO..... 7:52 8:18 8:45 9:24

CLEVELAND..... 8:00 8:26 8:53 9:32

Train for Warsaw, Trine, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Massillon, 11:15 a. m. every day.

For day rates apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.



## DAILY EXCURSIONS

**TOLEDO To DETROIT St. Clair Flats and Port Huron**

By the Magnificent Steamers of the WHITE STAR LINE

Leaving foot of Madison Street Daily at 9 a. m., after arrival of morning trains. Returning, arrive Week Days 8:30 p. m., Sundays 9:00 p. m. Fare to Detroit, 75c. unlimited round trip, \$2.00. Excursions to Detroit and return, Week Days \$1.00, Sundays 50c. To Pt. Huron and return, a delightful two days' trip, only \$2.00, meals and berth extra.

**Special Rates to Societies.**

Close connections at Detroit with steamers for Mackinac, the "Soo," Duluth, etc.

For further information see nearest Railroad Agent or write

C. F. BIELMAN, Tr. Mgr. A. W. COLTON, Gen. Agt. DETROIT, MICH. TOLEDO, O.

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**Special Rates to Societies.**



# DEAD BRETHREN.

Lodges Honor Their Memory on Sunday.

## THEIR GRAVES DECORATED.

The Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees Conduct Exercises—Address by Thomas H. Turner—The Odd Fellows of North Lawrence Addressed by the Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson.

Memorial exercises were held and the graves of deceased brethren were decorated by the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees of this city, Sunday.

### THE KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The members of Perry lodge, Knights of Pythias, assembled in Castle hall at 1:30 o'clock, and after a song by the quartette and invocation, Charles Brownwell, acting chancellor commander, delivered the opening address, closing with introducing Thomas H. Turner, of Canton. Mr. Turner spoke at some length, dwelling upon the principles of the order, the beauties of true fellowship and the great power for good that the Knights of Pythias have grown to be.

After the singing of the closing ode, the meeting adjourned, the knights, with the Rathbone Sisters, taking cars to the cemetery, where the ritualistic exercises were held and the graves were decorated. A committee was sent to West Brookfield, in whose cemetery is the last resting place of A. H. Jones and John Myers. The Rathbone Sisters had but one grave to decorate, that of Mrs. Daniel Kitchen. The names of the deceased Knights of Pythias lying in the Massillon cemetery follow:

Chas. Wentzel, John Lew, J. B. Wendling, Lewis Stilkey, J. B. Thompson, Isaac Uman, H. J. Reack, Charles H. Wagner, Wm. Richards, M. F. Prescott, A. Bachtel, Robert S. Warwick, W. C. Earle, Henry Huber, A. Preyer, John Coleman, Wm. C. Poe, W. C. Russell, Wm. Schworm, R. Phillips, Joseph Donnelly, John Bell.

### KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Massillon and Stark tents, Knights of the Maccabees, Sunday afternoon joined forces and conducted memorial services. The ritualistic exercises, as is the custom, were held at the grave of the late Sir Knight Peter Sheidecker, whose death is the most recent. The exercises were conducted by Massillon tent, Commander Ernest Merrell leading. The members of the order all wore the colors of the order—red, white and gold. The graves were decorated with cut flowers. The names of deceased sir knights who lie in the Massillon cemetery follow: Peter Sheidecker, William Fuchs, William Poe, Henry Huber, V. R. King, Henry Wilhelm, Frederick Spuhler, J. DeMar, In St. Joseph's Cemetery—Henry Snyder, John Nelson. In St. Mary's Cemetery—F. Harburger.

### THE ODD FELLOWS.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 17.—The local lodge of Odd Fellows held exercises honoring the memory of the deceased brethren Sunday. In the morning a committee decorated the graves, and at 2 o'clock the members of the order gathered in their hall. John P. Jones presided over the meeting. The Rev. Dr. J. I. Wilson, of Massillon, delivered an address.

When you want a modern, up-to-date physic, try Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. Price 25 cents. Samples free at E. S. Craig's, Z. T. Baltzly's and Rider & Snyder's drug stores.

Read the Want Columns daily.

## A Name Twice Made Famous, Now a Shining Mark for Imitators.

The name "Chase," twice made famous, is a shining mark for the unscrupulous to pounce upon and appropriate in order to foist upon the public their worthless preparations. These birds of prey, by using the name Chase, expect the public to be fooled into believing they are the medicines of Dr. A. W. Chase, who first became noted as the author of the world famous Dr. Chase's Receipt Book and family physician, and whose fame is now doubly increased by the wonderful success of his Nerve Pills, with Nerve, Brain and Blood troubles. They play upon the name Chase, but dare not use the initials "A. W."

They imitate, but dare not counterfeit the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, which identifies the Nerve Pills now recognized as infallible for building up pale, weak, thin-blooded, nerve exhausted sufferers.

Who are nerve-tired and brain-weary. Who are easily exhausted. Who are wakeful—cannot sleep. Who have nervous headache. They remove the cause of blood impurities, securing refreshing sleep and impart strength.

They build up people who find their strength and vigor waning. They settle irritated nerves, replace languor and lassitude with energy and animation. Cure Nervous Dyspepsia.

**CAUTION.**—The protection to the public in securing the genuine and original Dr. A. W. Chase preparation is in seeing the portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D., on each box. These and these only are the genuine. Do not be satisfied with anything bearing the name "Chase" without the initials A. W. go to Druggists or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For sale by E. S. Craig.

## THE TEACHERS CHOSEN.

Perry Township Board of Education Makes Selections.

The board of education of Perry township met in this city Monday. Teachers were engaged for all the district except Nos. 3 and 7. They are: No. 2, J. E. McFarren; No. 4, S. C. Smith; No. 5, L. C. Spidle; No. 6, John Banker; No. 8, A. McLaughlin; No. 9, D. W. Walters and Miss Mabel Hoch; No. 10, Miss Mary Frederick. E. O. Reed was re-engaged as music teacher. The term begins in September.

## IT IS A BIG SHOW.

But It Can be Well Seen in Two Days.

### SO SAYS OTTO E. YOUNG.

The One Particular in Mr. Young's Judgment, in Which the Pan-American Exposition is Superior to the Columbian Exposition is in the Electrical Display.

"It is a big show," remarked ex-City Solicitor O. E. Young, who has just returned from the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, "but I do not think that it can be compared with the world's fair at Chicago. The one feature in which the Pan-American, in my judgment, is superior to the Columbian exposition, is the electrical display. That is simply sublime, and I suppose it cannot be produced in any other part of the world except right there, where the stupendous power of Niagara Falls is available. It is well worth the trip to see the electrical display. One can profitably spend two hours every night in looking upon this most magnificent sight."

"The Midway, though it is not as extensive as that of the Chicago fair, is cleaner and freer from objectionable features. The street car accommodations of Buffalo are excellent, and one does not lose much time in going or coming. The hotel rates I thought reasonable, and the city seems prepared to accommodate almost any number of people. One can see about all he cares to of the show in two days."

### TO GO EN MASSE.

Most Massillonians who expect to see the fair are contemplating going in the latter part of July or in August. The plan is to have a general fund, secured through a uniform assessment, and a treasurer, who shall pay all of the bills of the company. The chartering of a car has been suggested, but many are opposed to this, as they prefer to make a portion of the trip by water.

### NOT OPPOSED TO UNIONS.

A Manufacturer's Views on the Labor Situation.

Mark David, of the wholesale clothing firm of L. Adlet Brothers & Company, of Rochester, N. Y., sold goods in Massillon Saturday. Mr. David's house is one of those which made so much trouble for Terrence V. Powderly and other labor leaders. Mr. David states that of the twenty clothing manufacturing companies in Rochester none recognize the union. "We are not opposed to unions ourselves," said he, "but we do not become tied up with them because we prefer to deal with our men directly rather than through the leaders. To show our good will we pay about fifty per cent more in wages than is demanded by the unions."

### Nassau's Lake of Fire.

"I doubt if many persons realize the fascination to be derived from a winter spent in the Bahamas," said a visitor just returned from there the other day. "Down near Nassau, for example, there is a curious sheet of water known as the Lake of Fire that is worth going far to see. It is simply a phosphorescent lake, but its weird effects cling to one's recollection in an uncanny way. It is about three miles from the hotel. You drive through quaint and narrow streets, with only here and there a lamppost shedding a dim light, and past the open doors of huts whose occupants seem to fill every space in the abodes to overflowing."

"The gates of the old estate of Waterloo have long since disappeared, and the house is in ruins, but you drive between the posts which still mark the entrance down a grass grown roadway to the edge of this wonderful pond. The water is only a few feet deep, and the pond is scarcely a quarter of a mile long. We stepped into a rowboat by the dim light of a lantern, and in a moment, as the boat pushed off and the oars broke the water into ripples, we were surrounded by a sea of flame. The divers who swam about seemed literally merged in blue smoke, for the effect of this phosphorescence is more like smoke than water. It reminds one of the butterfly dance seen on the stage. The form of the diver is surrounded by a luminous glow, and the fishes take fright and dart away like little flames into the dark and quiet waters. It is a beautiful sight."—New York Sun.

### The First Millionaire.

Who was the first millionaire? Solomon? But come down to earth in modern times. Solomon's wealth was fiction, like that of Croesus, Midas and the rest. Perhaps you remember Pope's lines—

When Hopkins dies, a thousand lights attend The wretch who, living, eyed a candle end. John Hopkins was generally known as "Vulture" Hopkins from his rapacious method of acquiring money. He was the architect of his own fortune, dying worth \$1,500,000 in 1732.—New York Press.

## HE IS NOT THE MAN

A. Gepford did not Strike Stahl's Fatal Blow.

### ARRESTED BY T. GETZ.

Taken Before the Stahl Women, Who Could Not Identify Him—Two Roadsters Sent to the Workhouse—Miller Borrowed a Pair of Scissors to Change His Luck—Charles Property Recovered—Other Court Notes.

For some time past the people of Navarre have been clamoring for the arrest of A. Gepford, originally from Justus, lately employed near Canal Dover, and finally Policeman Getz, of this city, was prevailed upon to hunt Gepford up. He was taken before the Stahl women, Sunday, and was caused to conduct himself in the manner which is said to have been the burglars' on the night of the murder, and the women stated positively that he could not have been either of the men. Gepford was thereupon released.

### SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE.

Frank Morrissey and Frank Hamilton, who drank Patrick Keating's whiskey and then stole his clothes Friday, were Monday morning sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse and to pay a fine of \$35 each. Neither being able to pay, the sum will have to be liquidated in labor.

### SOUGHT TO CHANGE HIS LUCK.

Charles Miller, who borrowed a pair of scissors at the residence of Peter Morgan and proceeded to cut his moustache and otherwise change his appearance, Saturday, was arraigned before Mayor Wise Monday morning. "I wanted to change my luck," he told the mayor. A careful investigation was made, and the mayor could find no evidence on which to hold the man. He seemed to the mayor to be weak mentally, and he admitted that he had not been himself since meeting with an accident some months ago in Chicago.

### FINED \$5 AND COSTS.

William Jones Sunday ordered the arrest of James Johnson, charging assault and battery. Johnson was fined \$5 and costs.

### SAID TO HAVE ABUSED A HORSE.

A. Keller, the Clay street liveryman, reported to the humane officer that a horse of his had been overdriven by the person by whom it was hired Sunday. An investigation is being made.

### THE CASE SETTLED.

The Klick-Gallatin case, in Justice Sibia's court, has been settled. Klick foreclosed a mortgage recently, taking possession of many things belonging to Gallatin. Mrs. Gallatin reclaimed the property. The settlement was an arrangement whereby the mortgage is to be paid. The mortgage is for \$1,847.50.

### STOLEN PROPERTY RECOVERED.

Peter Charles, whose West Brookfield home was recently looted by burglars, Monday recovered a half dozen silver knives and five forks. The property was found at the Railroad street boarding house of Mrs. A. Kessler. Mrs. Kessler at first claimed that she had purchased the property at a store in this city, but an investigation showed this not to be the case. Her second story was that they had been given her by a man who was unable to pay for his board and lodging. Mr. Charles, in an indirect way, several days ago learned that Mrs. Kessler had offered these things for sale cheap, and he forthwith had a search warrant made out.

### BURGLARS WERE ABOUT.

A man was noticed about the building formerly used as a soap factory, in which is now stored a quantity of household goods, Sunday night. He was trying to raise one of the windows. People in the neighborhood frightened him away.

### SONNETS, ODES, ELEGIES.

Some of the Recent Products of Mr. Lonas's Prolific Pen.

John B. Lonas, the bard of Smoke-town, who is paying his periodical visit to the city today, states that the failure of J. McKee to develop a thorough case of smallpox has caused him to abandon his intention of writing an ode on the disease. "But it is seldom I write poetry on any theme," remarked Mr. Lonas, "I leave the poem start of itself; then I finish it and add a suitable theme to it. Some of the things I have written lately I call 'My Country,' 'The Bird's Nest on the Floor,' 'The Country Hermit,' 'Literary,' 'To Lovers of War,' 'Pat Mulligan's Advice,' Elegy of Henry Lonas."

### GOES BACK TO AUSTRIA.

Michael Korwatz Tires of Toil in America.

Michael Korwatz, tiring of toil at the steel plant and life in this country generally, left Saturday night for his native land of Austria. The thirty or more Slavs of the city gathered to say farewell to Korwatz, and loaded him down with presents and messages for the members of their own families in Austria.

### STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Son of Policeman Getz Instantly Killed This Afternoon.

Leo, the seven-year-old son of Policeman and Mrs. Turenne Getz, was instantly killed Monday afternoon. An outbuilding, at the home of his parents, in West Tremont street, in which he and another boy were sitting, was struck by lightning. Young Getz's companion was not injured.

## KEPT TALLY ON FIBS.

THE ASTONISHING RESULT OF ONLY ONE DAY OF COUNTING.

An Investigator's Discovery of What an Enormous Bouquet of the Flowers of Fable Adorns the Daily Speech of the Average Mortal.

"Do you know that the average American is a hopeless and incorrigible and unmitigated liar?" said an amateur cynic of Baronne street. "I don't mean he lies viciously, but suave mendacity glides off the end of his tongue as easily as molasses flows from a spigot on a warm day in summer. He does it unconsciously, habitually, automatically—just as his lungs expand and his heart palpitates and his hair grows, without any special attention from the rest of his system. He does it because he can't help it. The thing has become a second nature."

"I had all this brought home to me," continued the amateur cynic, "by a very simple little experiment which I tried on myself and a few others no longer ago than yesterday morning. Did you ever see a pocket counting machine? Well, it's a little device shaped like a watch. Whenever you press the stem the needle on the dial jumps a point, and it registers in that way up to several thousand on the principle of a cyclometer. They are used by anybody making long counts and are very handy, because they never forget where they leave off."

"But, to come to the point, something happened to remind me of our national vice of untruthfulness as I was getting up yesterday, and I determined to 'keep tab' on myself and ascertain, if possible, how many actual, out and out lies I put into circulation in the course of the day. I chanced to have one of the little counting machines I have just mentioned, so I slipped it into my pocket and started out."

"The first lie I told was right at the door. Smithson was passing and stepped to shake hands. 'Hello, old man!' said I. 'Delighted to see you,' when as a matter of fact I was deceived sorry to see him, because I owe him ten. I gave the counter a squeeze and burrled on, but before I got to the office I had jugged it nine times."

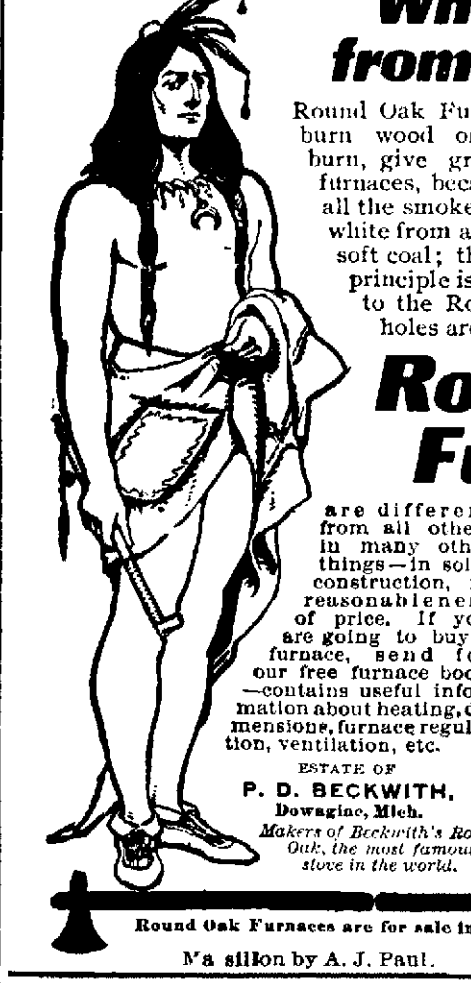
"What did I jog it for, did you ask? Oh, trivialities, mere trivialities, but at the same time point blank lies, every one of 'em. Whenever I opened my mouth out dropped some confounded hyperbole. I told Jones the joke he insisted in springing on me was the 'best I ever heard' and then made a double tally in assuring his wife she was looking remarkably well when she was looking exactly like a scarecrow. I told another friend I never laughed so much in my life as I had at something or other, I don't remember now what, and still another that I hadn't slept a wink for three nights when I had neuralgia lately—all lies, bald lies, in spite of their harmlessness."

"When I reached the office and looked at the dial, I was horrified. 'Good heavens!' I said to myself. 'It seems to be physically impossible for me to speak the plain truth in the paltriest matters. I'll just remain perfectly quiet for half an hour and keep check on Boggs.'"

"Boggs is our head bookkeeper and a pillar in one of the suburban churches," continued the amateur cynic. "He wears rubber overshoes in wet weather, cultivates sandy side whiskers, carries a gingham umbrella, belongs to a building and loan association and has all the other marks of severe respectability. I had supposed him to be the quintessence of cast iron veracity, but when I sat down in cold blood to put him on record I was astounded at the blasé fashion with which he frivoled with the truth. I pushed the button on him 15 times in 27 minutes; then he got into a whispered conversation with a caller, and I lost the thread of his remarks. But I am certain if I had been in earshot the counter would have had hard work keeping up with the procession."

"That relieved my mind somewhat,

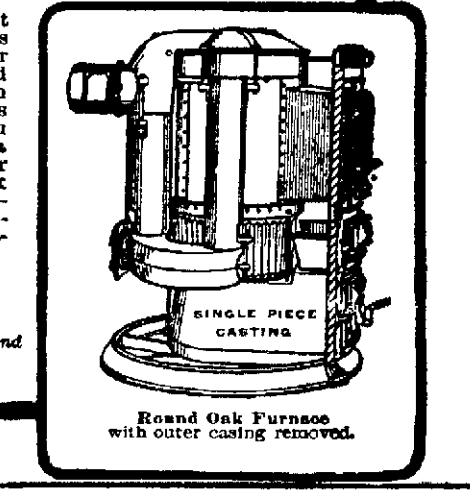
## DOE WAH JACK



## White Smoke from Soft Coal

Round Oak Furnaces have large feed doors, burn wood or coal; but whatever they burn, give greater heat than any other furnaces, because all the gases and nearly all the smoke is consumed. The smoke is white from a Round Oak Furnace burning soft coal; that means no waste fuel. The principle is not new, but the application to the Round Oak is new—in that no holes are cut through the fire pot.

## Round Oak Furnaces



Round Oak Furnaces are for sale in Massillon by A. J. Paul.

and later on, when I made a quiet test of several of the other fellows in the office, I came to the conclusion that I was no worse than the average, but the average was pretty tough. As far as my investigations went, the invoice clerk held the record. He is a guileless sort of chap, with modest manners and a freckled nose, and I never supposed he had any imagination concealed in his peg topped cranium, but he forced me to push the indicator up exactly 22 times in 15 minutes. During the last part of the stretch, however, he was trying to trade off a secondhand bicycle, and that naturally swelled the returns."

"Of course I soon realized that the idea of keeping count on my own mendacity was entirely impractical and abandoned the effort, but the other data has furnished me with abundant food for thought. My brother-in-law, by the way, insists that we would make a great mistake in trying to weed these flowers of fable out of our daily speech. He says we lie continually and systematically because everybody else lies, and a man who would start out to tell the plain, cold, raw, rectangular truth about everything in life would be little better than an anarchist. He would upset all established standards of value and make it necessary almost to recast the language. Besides, nobody would believe him. But my brother-in-law is a doctor," added the amateur cynic thoughtfully, "and maybe that makes a difference."

—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

### Chinese Era.

The "Chinese era" begins B. C. 2697, with the accession of the Emperor Yao, who first devised a calendar for the Chinese dividing the year into 365 days with an extra day every fourth year.

### By Way of Suggestion.

"The trouble with me," spoke the young man who was on his way home with his best and loveliest from a party at the Kenhurst club, "is that I always feel embarrassed when I am out in company. I never know what to do with my hands."

"Suppose you just hold them up," said a hoarse voice in his ear.

The voice pertained to a large, rough looking man with a mask on his face and a large, rough looking revolver in his hand, and the youth lost no time in complying with the suggestion.—Chicago Tribune.

Bicycles are generally considered very modern inventions, but some of the Egyptian obelisks bear figures mounted on two wheeled vehicles resembling the old velocipedes.

### The Professor's Wooing.

The experience known as "popping the question" is the bugbear of every man, however confident of his charms or fluent of speech. Many original ways of asking young women to marry them have been resorted to by bashful men, but perhaps the most brilliant suggestion came to a learned German professor, who, having remained a bachelor till middle life, at last tumbled head over ears in love with a little flaxen haired maiden many years his junior.

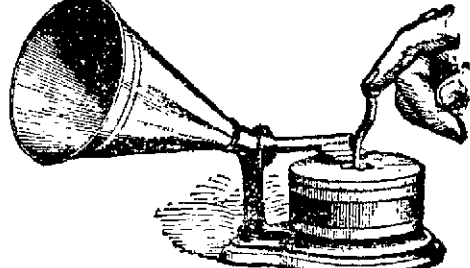
One day, after vainly endeavoring to screw his courage to the sticking point, the learned man came upon his Gretchen as she sat alone, darning a stocking, with a huge pile of the family bosomy on the table. The professor aimlessly talked on general topics, wondering how he could lead up to the subject nearest his heart, when all at once a happy thought came to him.

Leaning forward, he put his big hand on the little fist doubled up inside the stocking and said hesitatingly:

"You darn very beautifully, fraulein. Would you like to darn my stockings only?"

Fortunately the fraulein was not so simple as she appeared. She grasped the significance of the question immediately and lost no time in answering, "Yes."—Youth's Companion.

## TOY GRAPHOPHONE.



Childhood's Greatest Entertainer

Most Fascinating of all Toys

Wherever there are children there should also be

A TOY GRAPHOPHONE

SINGS NURSERY SONGS PLAYS BAND MUSIC

REPEATS MOTHER GOOSE RHYMES

Send \$1.50 and the TOY will be delivered expressage prepaid.

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH COMPANY, 88 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

### THE BEE HIVE

### THE BEE HIVE

## Carpets and Curtains at Money Saving Prices.

The Big Clearance Sale in the third floor stocks offers you a rare opportunity to secure Carpets, Rugs, Mattings and Curtains at prices far under real value. Don't fail to take advantage of it. Just a few items:

Ingrain Carpets.	Brussels Carpets.	Mattings.
One lot at.....19c yd	One lot Tapestry Brussels.....49c yd	This sale offers Mattings at big price savings.....12c yd
One lot Unions.....29c yd	One lot Tapestry Brussels.....58c yd	Splendid qualities at.....18c yd
One lot Extra Heavy Unions.....33c yd	One lot Velvet Carpets.....89c yd	30c qualities at.....23c yd
One lot All Wool Extra Supers.....49c yd	One lot Hartford Axminsters.....\$1.00 yd	

## RUGS.

It will be money saved if you buy rugs at the underprice quotations for this sale: Room sizes—\$12.50 values at \$9.98; \$20.00 values at \$14.98; \$25.00 values \$19.50.

### Tremendous Reductions in MILLINERY.

Hats and Flowers to go at About Your Own Price.

Commencing Saturday we will sell Trimmed Hats and Flowers at prices that will close out the entire stock in a hurry. And now is the time to buy your summer hat at little cost; our elegant line is a showing of the most fashionable summer effects. We have a great variety of pretty styles for the children, too, and at greatly reduced prices.

### Butterick Fashion Sheets.

The advance styles for July are given in the new sheets, just received. Free to You at the Pattern Counter. Take one.

### The July Delineator

Is now on sale. It is devoted largely to descriptions of the Pan-American Exposition with beautiful illustrations in colors. Price 15c.

## ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

## ALLMAN & PUTMAN.





HERE is a matter which touches your comfort. You want a clear, fair complexion. This is really nine-tenths a question of the treatment of the pores of the skin. Some toilet soaps are as nippy and keen as mustard. If you will only use the virtue you call your Judgment, it will tell you that any soap which leaves the hands habitually dry is robbing the skin of its natural oil. Free alkali is the robber's name. Ivory Soap has no free alkali. Try it! It floats.

## NURSES GRADUATE.

Class of 1901 of the State Hospital.

END OF TWO-YEAR COURSE

The Rev. Ward Beecher Picard's Address on the Building of Character. Adapted From "The House That Jack Built"—Diplomas Presented by President McMahon, of the Board of Trustees.

"Palma non sine pulvere." "There is no Victory without the Dust of Labor." This is the motto of the class of 1901 of the Massillon state hospital training school for attendants which on Tuesday night received from the representatives of the trustees of the institution the diploma which testified to the fact that they had finished the prescribed course of two years. The class included eight women and seven men.

The programme was opened with an invocation by the Rev. J. L. Wilson, of the First M. E. church. This was followed by music by the hospital orchestra. Joseph P. Byers, of Columbus, secretary of the state board of charities, furnished the next number and several others on the programme. Mr. Byers has a voice of unusual power and sweetness. He was heard in this city last year and at his appearance last night he was warmly greeted by a number of friends who had been charmed by his singing. He was obliged to respond to an encore.

Nina May Clark followed with the class address. She referred to the work of the class during the two years of the course, and spoke of the object of the state in establishing these training schools that attendants may be able to minister to the needs and requirements of the insane. She thanked the physicians of the institution and its superintendent who had faithfully labored with the class.

After selections by the hospital orchestra and by Mr. Byers, Dr. H. C. Eymann introduced the Rev. Ward Beecher Picard, of Cleveland, who delivered an address on the subject, "The House That Jack Built." The Rev. Mr. Picard has a very pleasing presence and easy delivery. He is one of the best pulpit orators in the state and is well known on the lecture platform. His address was one peculiarly fitted to the occasion. "Jack" was represented as a builder. He set up for himself an ideal and followed it. His character was built of good habits and meritorious deeds. The character was his supreme work. The structure was built on a foundation of faith in God and the walls were of honesty and truth. The entire structure was covered over by a roof of conscience which held the building together and kept the walls intact. The address was interspersed throughout with anecdotes.

Dr. H. P. Findlay followed the Rev. Mr. Picard with the presentation of the class. He called the graduates' attention to the fact that their work was not now ended but was just fairly begun. Each year, he said, would bring to them new responsibilities and new trials. The address was full of excellent advice to be followed by the class in its chosen calling.

Vice president of the board, the Hon. George D. Copeland, was to have presented the diplomas, but as he was unable to be present the presentation was made by President McMahon, of the board of trustees. He spoke briefly of the work that members of the class had completed and of that which was before them. The exercises closed with a benediction by Mr. Byers and a benediction by the Rev. F. H. Simpson. The members of the class were John

Kirk, Hiram Towslee, Linas R. Rockwell, Clarence Jay Long, Frank Allison Adair, Howard Llewellyn Dyson, Albert Carpenter, Nina May Clark, Leah Richards, Geneva Wynant, Ira Inesta Dyson, Myrta Alta Ensign, Jane Hamilton McCann, Mary Louise Rinkliff.

Among those who attended the commencement exercises were J. B. Zerbe and Miss Zerbe, of Cleveland; Mrs. G. D. Copeland, of Marion, and S. J. McMahon, of Cambridge. These, together with Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Russell, of Mt. Vernon, who arrived in the city today, are guests at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Eymann.

## TRADES UNIONS.

Massillon Men to Assist on the Canton Assembly

CHARTER NOT RECEIVED.

At a Meeting Held in Canton Tuesday Evening a Number of the Local Labor Leaders Were Present and Made Speeches—Bartenders Will Entertain Thursday Night.

A meeting of the members of the Central Labor Union of Canton was held in that city Tuesday night for the purpose of completing the organization. The charter had not arrived, however, and no permanent organization could be effected. A large number of the Massillon labor leaders were present, and to them in a large measure is due the activity in the matter at the county seat. Among those who went over last night were Peter Smith, president of the Massillon Trades and Labor Assembly, N. P. Maier, district organizer for the American Federation of Labor; Harry Parnacott, president of the Painters' and Paperhangers' Union; Jacob Levi and Harry Lloyd, of the Bartenders' Union; George Franz, of the Cigarmakers' Union; W. H. Jones, William Wagoner, Robert Hardgrove, L. H. Walcutt and George Reese.

While the organization could not be effected, the meeting was a very good one. The Canton unionists recognize the fact that Massillon is one of the best union towns in the state, and they think a great deal of the men who have made it so. Frank L. Ballard, president of the Typographical union, of Canton, made an address. Peter Smith spoke at some length on the methods of organizing and conducting Central Labor organizations. Harry Parnacott, N. P. Maier and Jacob Levi also spoke.

At the present time there are applications from fourteen of the local unions to join the central body. Three were received last night. There will be another meeting next Tuesday night for the purpose of organizing. The charter will be there at that time. A resolution was passed thanking the Massillon men for the interest they are taking in the organization of the Canton body, also a resolution favoring the closing of all the retail stores in the city on Monday evenings.

The Canton bartenders will be organized at a meeting to be held Thursday night. They have asked N. P. Maier to be present and have also extended an invitation to all of the members of the Massillon Bartenders' Union. There will be a smoker. Those who attend from Massillon will go over on the cars at 6:30 and 7:10. The meeting will be held in Piero's hall in Court street.

Danger, disease and death follow neglect of the bowels. Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers to regulate them and you will add years to your life and life to your years. Easy to take, never gripe. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing

## A DEADLY GERM.

Death More Certain than from Wounds Received on Battle Field.

When a soldier on field of battle is literally shot to pieces, there is yet a chance that he may recover sufficiently to enjoy life and a degree of happiness for a number of years, but when susceptible human beings are affected by an attack of the germ alluded to, there is but little chance of any great degree of health or happiness and no assurance whatever of longevity. This little germ to which I call your attention (although microscopic in form) has caused, not only in this, but all other civilized countries on the globe, more suffering and sorrow than all the balls fired from the rifles of soldiers during our late civil war.

Hundreds of scientific men are diligently searching in foreign countries for facts regarding some special disease, as bubonic plague, yellow fever and others that have seldom, if ever, been known to exist in this country, while right here at home thousands are dying annually from the effects of one disease, which has killed more human beings than all scourges and plagues of foreign countries combined. That disease is known as tuberculosis, better known as consumption, and is found to exist to a greater or less degree in every civilized country where cow's milk is used as food, as that is the principal means by which the germs find their way from the animal to the human system. There may be one diseased cow on a dairy farm, and there may be more, and still the dairyman may be entirely ignorant, as the disease makes its appearance very slowly and affects the general health of the animal in its first stages so little that it attracts but little attention. About the first symptoms that are noticed is a slight hacking cough, and as the animal shows no outward appearance of being other than healthy, eats well and continues to secrete a generous allowance of milk, there may not seem to be the least ground for suspicion, while the animal, in fact, may be dangerously affected and the milk from that one animal, being mixed with that of the healthy animals, will so contaminate the entire bulk as to make it dangerous for human food. Nevertheless, the innocent dairyman will dispense that (supposed pure) milk, laden as it is with the germs of consumption, and his customers may use it for years with impunity. So long as the system is normal no ill effects may be noted; but let the system become subject to any condition that will raise the temperature several degrees above normal and immediately your apparently nutritious diet becomes a deadly poison, as your system is in just the proper condition to furnish a fertile field for the nourishment of the germ, and it is seldom slow to grasp the opportunity afforded; and when once installed in its new quarters it seems to be so well pleased with its environment that it is next to impossible to offer any inducement that will cause it to vacate the premises.

Now, there is never an effect where there is not a cause, and when you wish to guard against an effect there is nothing more logical than to give your entire attention to the eradication of the cause, and the same theory will hold good in the case to which I refer. But it does seem peculiar that for all these years scientific men have been attempting to cure the effect and have been paying very little attention to the cause. Consumption will exist as long as the milk of diseased animals is used as human food, and I am not surprised to know that our municipal government, and especially the board of health, has at last arrived at a stage of perception in the interest of public health to enact and enforce laws and regulations concerning the sale of dairy and food products, and have at last realized that the best way to cope with the case in question is to go at it in a business way and, as it were, "take the bull by the horns," and when the ball has been started to roll in the right direction, keep pushing it along, as it is a good thing.

W. E. GROFF, D. V. S.

## Saves Two from Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland, of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for coughs and colds. 50c. and \$1 bottles guaranteed by Z. T. Baltzly. Trial bottles free.

## Don't Marry for Money.

The Boston man, who lately married a sickly rich young woman, is happy now, for he got Dr. King's New Life Pills, which restored her to perfect health. Infallible for Jaundice, Biliousness, Malaria, Fever and Ague and all Liver and Stomach troubles. Gentle but effective. Only 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

## "A Terrible Explosion"

Of a gasoline stove burned a lady here frightfully," writes N. E. Palmer, of Kirkman, Ia. "The best doctors could not heal the running sore that followed, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve entirely cured her." Infallible for cuts, corns, sores, boils, bruises, skin diseases and piles. 25c at Z. T. Baltzly's.

## Seven Years in Bed.

"Will wonders ever cease?" inquire the friends of Mrs. L. Pease, of Lawrence, Kan. They knew she had been unable to leave her bed in seven years on account of kidney and liver trouble, nervous prostration and general debility; but, "Three bottles of Electric Bitters enabled me to walk," she writes, "and in three months I felt like a new person." Women suffering from headache, backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, fainting and dizzy spells will find it a priceless blessing. Try it. Satisfaction is guaranteed. Z. T. Baltzly. Only 50c.

## BEGIN SAVING NOW.

By Depositing \$1.00 at a Time in the Prudential Trust Company. Penn and Central Avenues, Pittsburgh, Pa.

You can deposit \$1.00 at a time in the PRUDENTIAL TRUST COMPANY. It soon grows greater, 4 per cent. interest compounded semi-annually. This is important to every wage earner. You can deposit through the mails or in person. Write for our new book explaining how to deposit by mail. It will be sent you at once and free of cost.

Special Train to San Francisco, via Chicago & Northwestern R'y, to leave Chicago, Tuesday, July 9th, 11:59 p. m. Stops will be made at Denver, Colorado Springs, Glenwood Springs and Salt Lake, passing en route the finest scenery in the Rocky and Sierra Nevada Mountains. Party will be limited in number and under personal direction of Tourist Department, Chicago & Northwestern R'y. Only \$50 round trip, with choice of routes returning. Send stamp for illustrated itinerary and map of San Francisco to D. W. Aldridge, 234 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

"The doctors told me my cough was incurable. One Minute Cough Cure made me a well man." Norris Silver, North Stratford, N. H. Because you've not found relief from a stubborn cough, don't despair. One Minute Cough Cure has cured thousands and it will cure you. Safe and sure. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

## Reduced Rates to California, Queen & Crescent.

Special reduced rates to California, Queen & Crescent route. Great opportunity to visit the Pacific coast. Quick schedules and excellent train service. Ask Queen & Crescent ticket agents or address W. C. Rinearson, G. P. A., Cincinnati, for particulars.

The bilious, tired, nervous man cannot successfully compete with his healthy rival. DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous pills for constipation, will remove the cause of your troubles. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 West Tremont street, Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

## For Over Fifty Years

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c a bottle.

## The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	70
Hay, per ton	10 00
Straw, per ton	\$7 00 8 00
Corn	40-45
Oats	28
Clover Seed	5 00
Timothy Seed	1 50-2 00
Rye, per bu.	50
Barley	48
Flax seed	1 50
Wool	15-16

## FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Potatoes, per bushel	40
New Potatoes	1 50
Beets, per bushel	40
Evaporated apples	07
Cabbage, per pound	14
White beans	2 09

## BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY

Butter	10-16
Eggs (fresh)	11
Chickens dressed	11-12

## MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham	11
Shoulder	08
Lard	09
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	10-12
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs.	90
Middlings per 100 lbs.	95

Dyspeptics can not be long lived because to live requires nourishment. Food is not nourishing until it is digested. A disordered stomach cannot digest food, it must have assistance. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests all kinds of food without aid from the stomach, allowing it to rest and regain its natural functions. Its elements are exactly the same as the natural digestive fluids and it simply can't help but do you good. Chas. W. Cupples, 139 W. Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Oregon, Washington and Idaho are the states to which a large immigration is now directed. You should take advantage of the opportunities, and the greatly reduced rates. This wonderful country, fully and accurately described and illustrated in a new booklet with a large map, which will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents in postage by W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

## Career and Character of Abraham Lincoln.

An address by Joseph Choate, Ambassador to Great Britain, on the career and character of Abraham Lincoln—his early life—his early struggles with the world—his character as developed in the later years of his life and his administration, which placed his name so high on the world's roll of honor and fame, has been published by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway and may be had by sending six (6) cents in postage to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## South Dakota Farms

Is the title of an illustrated booklet just issued by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, descriptive of the country between Aberdeen and the Missouri river, a section heretofore unprovided with railway facilities but which is now reached by a new line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Everyone contemplating a change of location will be interested in the information contained in it and a copy may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

## Two Percheron Stallions



NONERQUE, 44311, & CYPRIEN, 44550.

Will make the season of 1901 at The Dalton Stock Farm, 1 1/2 miles northeast of Dalton, Ohio.

NONERQUE (44311) was imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a dark iron grey in color, stands 17 hands high, very growthy, has extra good bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 lbs.

CYPRIEN (44550) was imported by Bell Bros. in January, 1901, is a jet black in color, has very heavy bone, and when developed will weigh 2,000 pounds. He is an ideal Percheron.

TERMS to either horse:—\$10 00 to insure a foal 10 days old. Care will be taken but will not be responsible.

Thanking patrons for past favors, and soliciting same in the future, we remain, Respectfully yours,

L. S. RUDY, Dalton, O.



We are Moving several fine pieces of furniture to CANTON this week.

We would be glad to have our Massillon Friends take advantage of this opportunity to select such high grade goods at such rare values.

Will Not 1/4, 1/3 and, 1/2 Off From Regular Prices Interest You?

We wish to say right now that lower prices cannot be quoted during this sale than are being made right now.

Our China and Crockery Department Awaits Your Bidding.

100 piece Dinner Sets, handsomely Decorated, \$8 value, Removal Sale Price,

**\$5.98.**

Understand these are guaranteed goods, carefully selected.

6 piece Chamber Set.....\$1.58  
10 piece Chamber Sets.....\$2.19  
12 piece Chamber Sets.....\$3.98  
Chambers.....15c, 20c and 25c

## LAMPS.

A Table of Bargains. We have placed all our \$5.00 \$6.50 and \$8.00 Lamps on one table. Your choice for

**...\$2.98...**

There are Others in the Carpet Business.

Some All Wool Carpets at 45c a yard. Some extra heavy extra super at 39c. Prices are made on this stock to move it to your homes and not to our new building.

**BENEDICT.**

SOUTH ERIE STREET, MASSILLON, O.